

Dutch to Reagan confidence on rates fall by 1988 lifts stock market

The Dutch Government has decided to deploy cruise missiles by the end of 1988 unless Moscow freezes the number of SS20s it has aimed at Western Europe. The Netherlands will also deploy its share of 17 SS20s starting in 1986.

The London stock market rose by a record one-day recovery of 1.7 cents to \$1.40, in a final decision will be made by the President Reagan that American interest rates should fall November 1, 1985.

Wounded reh to be deported

The Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge has ordered the deportation of a wounded Nicaraguan rebel leader, Edén Pineda, who is being treated in a clinic in Costa Rica.

UN call on G

The UN Security Council has demanded by 11 votes that Iran should stop its attacks on neutral ships in the Gulf.

Baby 'dead'

Police searching for a baby whose mother is in hospital, after a telephone call to a radio station, the Independent, in which a man said he was the father of the baby.

D-Day slams

A symposium has been held in London to mark the 40th anniversary of the D-Day landings in Normandy.

French b

The French government will support the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, Madrid, and Athens.

CHQ ask

The Government has asked the House of Commons to approve a bill to give the Chancellor of the Exchequer the power to issue orders.

Dearer chies

Loys Bank is to increase its charges for cheques and orders from 2730p.

Students let

Changes in the rules governing students' transport have been agreed by the National Union of Students.

McEnroe w

John McEnroe has been named as the favourite to win the Wimbledon tennis tournament.

Arts assuice

The Arts Council has agreed to fund a new theatre company in London.

The Tin

The Tin has been awarded the Best of British award for its design.

ader page, 9

On the 9th of June, the Times will publish a special page on the 100th anniversary of the end of the First World War.

ader page, 9

On the 9th of June, the Times will publish a special page on the 100th anniversary of the end of the First World War.

ader page, 9

On the 9th of June, the Times will publish a special page on the 100th anniversary of the end of the First World War.

By Sarah Hogg and William Kay

by mid-session, reversing only part of last month's decline. The recent rise in American interest rates and the strains appearing in the American banking system have renewed European criticism of the size of the American federal deficit and its impact on the world economy.

His hostess, Mrs Thatcher, held a pre-summit press conference in London yesterday that high interest rates were damaging economic recovery and making things "extremely difficult" for countries in heavy international debt.

The turbulence in financial markets has clearly overtaken the informal agenda of longer-term issues prepared for the summit. Yesterday's rise in the London stock market, which took the Financial Times index to 24.5, followed nearly a month of decline from its peak of 92.8 on May 3.

On Wall Street the same trend was apparent yesterday, with a rise of 12 points in the Dow Jones industrial average.

But Mrs Thatcher was careful to insist that next week's meeting of the heads of government of the seven leading industrial economies will not be a "crisis summit". The London summit is the tenth in a series which began in 1975, and Mrs Thatcher said that its main purpose was to nurture the economic recovery and encourage the pursuit of policies that sustain growth without reigniting inflation. British economic policies were on track, she said.

Mrs Thatcher said there would be no big new initiatives, the summiters had no "miracle solutions" to the world's economic difficulties. "Blessed is he that expecteth nothing," Mrs Thatcher told an international press conference, "for he shall not be disappointed."

But she made it clear that the British Government has dropped its opposition to the American and Japanese initiative on trade, calling for a new round of negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Initially the British had been resisting this move, arguing instead for an acceleration of the studies being carried out by existing international working parties.

For their part, the Americans have finally dropped their opposition to a discussion of international debt problems at the summit.

But Mrs Thatcher said she saw no "universal solution", the international debt problem was manageable on a case-by-case basis.

The summiters include three other European heads of government besides Mrs Thatcher, plus President Reagan, Prime Minister Nakasone of Japan and Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada, with the President of the European Commission in attendance.

Leading article, page 9 Market reports, page 22

By Our Foreign Staff

President Reagan said in an interview with The Times that the Soviet Union had gone into "May hibernation" and indicated he did not expect a resumption of nuclear arms reduction talks until after the US presidential election in November.

"They have just hunkered down and they are hibernating, and waiting until they have a question about when the Soviet Union might agree to return to the negotiating table."

The leadership in Moscow was unhappy, he added, "because they are not having their way as freely as they did a while ago."

The President, speaking shortly after talks with Nato foreign ministers attending the organisation's thirty-fifth anniversary meeting in Washington, strongly reaffirmed his support for the Atlantic alliance.

In the interview, which was held in the Oval office of the White House, the President made it plain that the United States did not intend to become militarily involved in the Gulf crisis.

However, noting Europe's and Japan's dependence on Gulf oil supplies, he acknowledged that the West had a vested interest in ensuring that the conflict did not spread. He indicated that if the situation deteriorated seriously the US would get together with its principal allies to consider possible action to keep open the oil supply line.

Recognizing that rising American interest rates will be a summit concern, the President forecast these would start to come down once international money markets were confident that his Administration had inflation under control.

On the international debt crisis, he expressed America's determination to continue the case-by-case approach which was agreed at last year's summit in Williamsburg.

Interview, page 4

By Richard Dowden

The Post Office has proposed that first class stamps should go up by 1p to 17p and second class stamps should go up by 4p to 13p. If ratified after consultation with the Post Office Users' National Council (Pounc), the increases will start on September 3.

This will be the first rise in the price of first class postage for two and a half years and in second class postage for nearly 18 months. It is also proposed to increase surface and European mail from 20p to 22p.

Mr Ron Dearing, chairman of the Post Office, said yesterday that the 4.7 per cent increase was within the general level of inflation and was aimed at maintaining competitiveness and at enabling investment in services for the long term.

The council said that while recognizing the need for modernization and that the Post Office has to work within financial targets set by the Government, "we suspect that

that expecteth nothing," Mrs Thatcher told an international press conference, "for he shall not be disappointed."

But she made it clear that the British Government has dropped its opposition to the American and Japanese initiative on trade, calling for a new round of negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.



Police attending the unconscious miner during violent clashes at Orgreave coking plant in South Yorkshire yesterday

Kinnock condemns violence on miners' picket lines

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader last night condemned violence on the miners' picket lines which he said was doing nothing to advance the cause of workers in the dispute.

Within minutes of watching on early evening television scenes of the renewed fighting between pickets and police at the Orgreave coking works in South Yorkshire, he issued a strongly worded statement saying that violence had a place in any industrial dispute.

Mr Kinnock and other Labour leaders have grown increasingly concerned at the escalation of violence during the dispute and the damage they believe it could do to the party.

His statement, which was said to be his last word on the subject, said: "There is no place in any industrial dispute in Britain for missiles, battering rams or any other implement or act of violence. The miners, like all other British trades unionists, understand that their real strength comes from peaceful organization, peaceful protest and peaceful picketing."

"As the men on the picket lines themselves have said, resort to other methods merely gives advantage to the political

enemies of the labour and trades union movement and does nothing to advance the cause of workers in the dispute."

"We found two men lying flat on their backs unconscious. One man was purple in the face, his eyes were up in the top of his head and he had stopped breathing. I could not find a pulse, he had blood around his nose and mouth. I gave him the kiss of life about three times before I got any reaction."

Sergeant Watson, who is married with two children and has been on duty at Orgreave all week, said pickets were still throwing stones at police while he was reviving the injured man.

"The six officers were given a good hiding. One of them was kicked in the body and the face. The picket with the fractured skull was not blaming the police. He has been seen by a senior officer and says he was pushed down by the weight of the pickets," Mr Clement said.

Nineteen men were arrested and 20 injured, including five policemen, bringing the week's total to well over 100.

Hope grows, page 2

Jobless figures fall but trend is still upwards

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The number of people out of work fell by 23,225 to 3,084,457 last month, equivalent to 12.9 per cent of the workforce. But the drop was smaller than normal in May and the underlying trend is still steadily upwards, baffling government statisticians and ministers.

Seasonally adjusted and excluding school-leavers, the jobless total reached its highest level so far, rising by 17,700 to 3,028,600.

After appearing to level out unemployment has turned upwards. The seasonally-adjusted total has risen in five out of the last six months, with monthly job losses averaging

15,000 compared with 4,000 in the previous half-year. Officials believe this exaggerates the rise but concede that the average monthly rise of nearly 8,000 in the last three months is probably close to the mark.

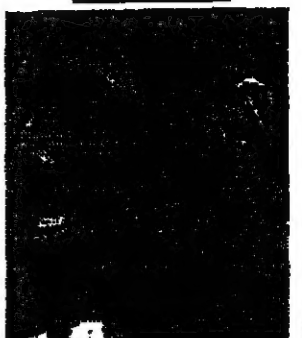
The failure of the jobless trend to respond to the recovery in economy is both worrying and puzzling for the Government. Recent evidence has shown the number of people in work increasing and vacancies are rising again.

Mr John Smith, Shadow Employment Secretary, said the latest figures were extremely depressing.

Strike looms, page 2

Strike looms, page 2

THE TIMES Inside



Will Richards triumph again? England v West Indies 2nd International Page 29

A song in my heart Sir Roy Strong on Lyndebourne Page 8

Bright-eyes and bushy tales Children's views of hedges Page 11

California sunshine West Coast highlife and motel-hopping Page 12

Monday

Nine-to-five genius Van Morrison talks about his music Lords of the high-tech manor Stately homes cash in on computers Slavery in the kitchen Penny Ferrick on the scourge of gadgetry

Monday

Nine-to-five genius

Van Morrison talks about his music

Lords of the high-tech manor

Stately homes cash in on computers

Slavery in the kitchen

Penny Ferrick on the scourge of gadgetry

Monday

Nine-to-five genius

Van Morrison talks about his music

Lords of the high-tech manor

Stately homes cash in on computers

Slavery in the kitchen

Penny Ferrick on the scourge of gadgetry

Monday

Nine-to-five genius

Van Morrison talks about his music

Lords of the high-tech manor

Stately homes cash in on computers

Slavery in the kitchen

Penny Ferrick on the scourge of gadgetry

Monday

Nine-to-five genius

Van Morrison talks about his music

School fees made possible by C. Howard & Partners

School fees are a major family budget headache. But by planning ahead with C. Howard & Partners, the leading planning specialists, you will not only stop school fees becoming a problem, you can save thousands of pounds on the overall costs.

Form with fields for Name, Address, Telephone, Annual income, Parents' ages, Current proposed fees, Day E, Proposed method of payment, and a section for C. Howard & Partners.

Union leaders threaten chaos in postal service within a week

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Union leaders of 150,000 Post Office workers are threatening "chaos" in the postal service by the end of next week after rejecting a pay offer of 4.5 per cent.

The national executive of the Union of Communication Workers meets on Tuesday to determine the scale of industrial action it will mount in postal and sorting offices. A ban on overtime and specific measures directed against Girobank, contract work and big firms in the mail order publishing and printing businesses are the most likely options.

Mr Alan Tuffin, the union's general secretary, said yesterday the action would be designed to hit the business performance of the Post Office Corporation rather than individual users. Counter services for pensioners and others on social security benefits will not be affected.

Miners' hope grows over compromise

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board last night unveiled plans to soften the blow of pit redundancies by working with public and private capital to set up new businesses in mining communities blighted by closures.

The announcement came as feeling grew within the National Union of Mineworkers that its three-month-old strike is on the brink of a breakthrough in the secret talks being conducted with the board.

The negotiations are to be resumed early next week, between national officials of the union led by its president Arthur Scargill, and Mr James Cowan, deputy chairman of the board, leading a senior board team that does not include the chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor.

Information filtering through the curtain of confidentiality thrown around the discussions suggests that the board is willing to make substantial concessions on the scale and timing of its original plan to take out four million tonnes of capacity in the 1984-85 financial year, with the loss of 20 pits and 20,000 jobs.

The board has not formally tabled such a proposition yet, but speculation that the board is on the point of a compromise deal was reinforced by Mr Dennis Skinner, NUM-sponsored MP for Bolsover. He said last night that the union was on the verge of "possibly the greatest industrial success in post-war Britain."

He added: "This is not idle talk. I have inside information that the miners are on the verge of an historic victory."

The board made public its intention to start a search for new jobs within hours of a

Sale room

£41,000 for hermit icon

By Hoon Mallalieu

St Onouphrios the Great, a fourth-century hermit whose tabular dress was little more than a large beard, may not figure prominently in the religious calendars of the West, but he has his following among collectors of icons.

At Sotheby's yesterday an early seventeenth-century icon depicting him, signed by Emanuel Lombard, which had carried an estimate of between £15,000 and £20,000, sold for £41,800.

It was bought by the London dealer Axia on behalf of an unnamed American museum. On its last visit to Sotheby's, in 1951, it had made a mere £160. A fifteenth-century icon of the Mother of God, by Nicholas Lambudi of Sparta, went to a Greek dealer at £19,800 (esti-

mate £15,000 to £20,000). The sale made a total of £141,229, with 24 per cent bought in.

A sale of Victorian pictures at Christie's ended with a total of £217,382 and 26 per cent bought in.

Several works did unexpectedly well, particularly a scene of a late Victorian family on a breakfast by the comparatively obscure British School painter Alexander M. Rossi, which went to an American collector at £11,340 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000). Ten years ago similar subjects by him were making about £500.

In Chester, Phillips was offering both British and continental paintings and water-colours from the nineteenth century, making £120,000 with 20 per cent unsold.

CND gets ready for Reagan

By David Nicholson-Lord

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament yesterday announced plans for its first venture into what it called "civil disobedience" to coincide with President Reagan's visit to London for next week's economic summit.

Thousands of CND supporters will converge on Grosvenor Square in central London next Saturday to "encircle" the American Embassy, staging sit-down protests and blocking approach roads.

Another 60,000 are expected to march from Hyde Park for a rally in Trafalgar Square.

A newly released Gallup opinion poll of 990 adults, undertaken for CND, shows 50 per cent opposed to a British defence policy that depends on possible use of nuclear weapons, and only 39 per cent in support of it. In a MORI poll last September the response to the same question was 36 per cent against and 51 per cent in favour.

Mrs Joan Ruddock, chairman of CND, described the poll finding as a "remarkable turnaround". She added: "It is the first time we have seen such figures."

Warning on Telecom shares

By Bill Johnstone

Technology Correspondent

The Society of Telecom Executives, which represents most of the 29,000 managers in British Telecom, has warned its members that buying shares in the corporation is a gamble and they should approach it with caution.

In a letter to its members it says: "Share-ownership as a form of investment is a gamble. It is possible to make a killing but equally possible to make a loss. The value of shares and dividend payments are much less predictable than, say, bank deposit accounts. City experts are finding it impossible to predict how BT's shares will be viewed."

The caution is in response to the corporation's offer to its employees to buy shares at preferential rates when British Telecom is privatised in the autumn. The details of the offer, outlined in the company's newspaper *Telecom Today*, show that employees are entitled to £70 of free shares, two free for every one bought up to £100 and a 10 per cent discount on a maximum of £2,000 of shares.

Mr Jospin, however, while offering "solidarity" with "this great nation" in its efforts to integrate its economy, insisted that nothing could be done which altered the essential way in which the Community had been constructed.

The current crisis had arisen precisely because Britain had been able to negotiate a rebate in 1980 in a way which was totally counter to the idea behind the original treaty. This would not happen again.

In his speech Mr Kinnoch said the only way out of Europe's recession was by "better-my-neighbour" relation. A 1 per cent public spending increase coordinated throughout Europe would produce an average growth rate of 2.9 per cent. In Britain it would only be 1.25 per cent because of the way the Government had run down the economy.

Mr Kinnoch's statement came after complaints by Mr Jim Daly, the Social Democratic Party-Liberal Alliance candidate for London South Inner, that Mr Richard Balfe his Labour opponent and sitting MEP, and Ms Pat Healy, Labour candidate in London North-west constituency, would be attending campaign meetings alongside Mr Joe Austin, a Sinn Féin leader from north Belfast.

Ms Healy said people interested in resolving the Irish question ought to be aware of what was being said by all parties to the dispute. Her action did not mean she endorsed the Sinn Féin man's policies. Mr Balfe was unavailable.



Michel Roux and Kate Ray with their confectionery tribute.

Chefs prepare a birthday feast

By Robin Young

The most highly reputed brigade of chefs ever assembled in Britain go to work at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, next Friday and Saturday to celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of the man they regard as having been the world's greatest cook, Antonin Carême.

Already some of the costliest kitchens in Britain and France are busy preparing the spectacular displays which will accompany two gala feasts in the pavilion's newly-restored banqueting hall, where Carême as chef de cuisine served the Prince Regent in 1817.

Chefs from Britain and France are creating 50 *pièces montées*, table decorations of sugar, marzipan and gum tragacanth executed in the ornate architectural style for which Carême was famous.

A grand buffet exhibited in the pavilion's Great Kitchen will be loaded with further exercises in culinary artistry, chaud-froids and works in aspic.

The seven-course banquets will be prepared by a kitchen team of eight of the leading chefs in Britain, under the

direction of Michel Roux of the Waterside Inn and his deputy, Anton Mosimann of the Dorchester.

All are members of the British branch of the Académie Culinaire de France, which has Carême as its patron, and the guests to whom their meal will be served will include at least six French chefs whose establishments win three stars in the Michelin guide, and the presidents of all three of

France's most powerful organizations of master-chefs.

The principal speakers at the banquets will be the historians, Lord Briggs and Sir John Plumb, both of whom are members of the British Academy of Gastronomes, and the logistics of serving 180 guests on each night will be marshalled by Mr David Petrie, banqueting manager of the Inn on the Park.

All this to celebrate an event which took place in a gutter on Paris's Left Bank, for that, by his own account, is where Carême was born, the sixteenth child of an itinerant stonemason who soon abandoned him to find his own way in the world.

The extent of which he succeeded may be gauged by the price people must pay if they wish to join in the chefs' homage to the man they call their patron saint. About 30 tickets, £200 each, are available for each banquet.

The proceeds will contribute to the Royal Pavilion's restoration and endow an Carême fund to support scholarly research at Oxford University on culinary history.



Antonin Carême, regarded as the greatest cook.

Solicitors' legal aid standards falling

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Clients receiving legal aid are now getting a poorer standard of service from solicitors than they did 10 years ago, according to the chief legal aid official at the Law Society which runs the scheme.

In an interview in this week's edition of the Law Society's *Gazette*, Mr David Edwards, legal aid secretary, says the original principle of the scheme was that the assisted person was entitled to the same standard of service as the private client.

"But I am sorry to say that, particularly in the last 10 years, there has been an increasing evidence that some firms do operate two standards of service," he says.

One reason is the "continual downward pressure" by government on the cost of legally aided cases. The other is that solicitors' firms are subjected to increasing pressure on expenditure.

Mr Edwards is also concerned about the disparities in pay for different kinds of civil legal aid work. A personal injury case will receive different rates of pay depending on the amount of the client's claim.

they were earning enough from the rest of the firm's work to provide satisfactory earnings, he says.

But increased competition in such work as conveyancing has brought down the gross fees of conveyancers who put more pressure on their partners doing legal aid work.

He says the net effect of these two pressures has been a regrettable reduction in the standard of service to the assisted person.

Mr Edwards believes the Government will come under pressure to increase legal aid fees because of the reduction in the profession's income when its monopoly on conveyancing ends. Present rates of pay do not allow all work to be done economically by solicitors.

Mr Edwards is also concerned about the disparities in pay for different kinds of civil legal aid work. A personal injury case will receive different rates of pay depending on the amount of the client's claim.

Rail union attacks private deal

By Our Transport Editor

A British Rail decision to buy passenger trains from private industry was attacked by rail union leaders yesterday. The order, believed to be worth about £8m, is for 25 two-car lightweight railbuses for use on provincial services.

It has gone to Walter Alexander (Coachbuilders) of Falkirk, in association with Andrew Barclay and Sons.

The order represents one third of a £25m order for 75 railbuses, of which the remainder will be built by British Rail Engineering and Leyland Vehicles in consortium.

The National Union of Railwaymen, which faces a virtual halving of British Rail Engineering's 28,000 workforce, said yesterday that the move was the result of "political interference", and of British Rail's concern to fall in with the Government's wishes to give work to the private sector.

Death toll from water plant blast rises to 12

The death toll in the Abbeystead water plant explosion rose to 12 yesterday.

Mr Herbert Gardner, of Tarn Brook, Wyre Bank, St Michael's on Wyre, died yesterday morning at the Royal Preston Hospital, where he had been receiving treatment for burns.

He was the second victim to die in a 24-hour period. Late on Thursday, Mrs Pauline Eckersley, also of St Michael's on Wyre, died in the Withington Hospital, Manchester.

Her death came only hours after the funeral in the village of her son Mark, aged 12. Mark's Uncle Peter is still in the Royal Preston Hospital where his condition is "satisfactory."

Mr Gardner is the first blast patient at the Royal Preston to die. There are 11 victims at the hospital, out of the 14 who were admitted.

Meanwhile, money is continuing to pour in to help the bereaved relatives of the victims. The Abbeystead disaster fund now stands at more than £10,000.

More than 400 mourners packed St Thomas's Church at Garstang, Lancashire, yesterday for the funeral of water board engineer Mr Geoff Seed, one of the victims of the explosion.

Mr Seed, aged 60, was the husband of Cancer Fund campaigner Mrs Pat Seed, who helped to raise £3m, after refusing to give in to the disease which doctors told her life within six months.

Three weeks ago Mrs Seed, aged 54, again had surgery for the stomach cancer she thought she had beaten - only to be told four days after leaving hospital that her husband had been killed. They had been married 33 years.

Yesterday Mr John Dempsey, assistant divisional officer of the National Union of Public Employees, called for a full public inquiry into the disaster.

He said it was essential that these tasks were carried out in a way that maximised the chance of a general election victory.

But he criticised the new campaign style by saying that it was "a time when papers are devoted to Labour's action."

Employers estimate that there is a surplus of about 1400 men, or 10 per cent of the total labour force, and their annual cost to the industry is at least £7m a year in fallback pay of about £100 a week for dockers without work.

But a £30,000 pay-off would place a different burden on port authorities, by heavily increasing the £12m they pay in the form of lay-off finance.

This amounts to an extra £1,000 a year for each of the £7,000-£20,000 a year paid to each dockers at work. Port employers are asking to persuade the Government to reduce it by using the £47m accumulated in the National Everyman fund. Mr Nicholas Finney, director of the National Association of Port Employers, said today:

"In what are already rough talks between industry and the Department of Employment, Mr Finney indicated that the chances of reaching the £30,000 figure were slim."

Other wills, page 10

Illegitimate son of peer set to inherit wealth

The illegitimate son of Lord Craven who died intestate when he shot himself last October, is set to inherit his father's personal wealth, reputed to be more than £750,000.

Lord Craven, who was 26, died at his home, Peelings Manor, near Pevensey, East Sussex.

His former friend, Miss Anne Nicholson, who lives with their son, Tommy, aged two, on social security in Helensburgh, Strathclyde, dropped her claim to a share of his wealth.

But she and Lady Craven, Lord Craven's mother, are wrangling over the right to administer the child's inheritance.

Other wills, page 10

Hattersley 'unite to win' strategy

Philip Webster

Hattersley, Labour's leader, yesterday re-emphasised the theme of many of his speeches during last year's election by calling for changes to party rules to reunite it with its potential supporters.

He was marking what he called a "practical and beginning during the party's return to power."

Mr Hattersley said the party's return to power would be critical to the success of the party's continuing recovery.

He said the needed change in the party's style had been made in 1988 or 1989 when a more realistic man - the one on whom the party had relied in 1988 or 1989 - was elected.

Mr Hattersley, who was added to the new conference of the United Allied Trades Union, said there were people who doubted the definition of Labour's economy.

He said it was a reflection of the party's style had been made in 1988 or 1989 when a more realistic man - the one on whom the party had relied in 1988 or 1989 - was elected.

Mr Hattersley said it was essential that these tasks were carried out in a way that maximised the chance of a general election victory.

But he criticised the new campaign style by saying that it was "a time when papers are devoted to Labour's action."

Dockers hope for £30,000 pay-off

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

A £30,000 pay-off for dockers is believed to be under consideration to tempt more men to leave the industry, that compares with up to £36,500 on offer to miners and £20,000 to steelworkers two years ago.

The present maximum voluntary severance pay for dockers is £22,500, but the number taking it has dwindled because of the difficulties in finding another job and hope of a better offer.

Employers estimate that there is a surplus of about 1400 men, or 10 per cent of the total labour force, and their annual cost to the industry is at least £7m a year in fallback pay of about £100 a week for dockers without work.

But a £30,000 pay-off would place a different burden on port authorities, by heavily increasing the £12m they pay in the form of lay-off finance.

This amounts to an extra £1,000 a year for each of the £7,000-£20,000 a year paid to each dockers at work. Port employers are asking to persuade the Government to reduce it by using the £47m accumulated in the National Everyman fund. Mr Nicholas Finney, director of the National Association of Port Employers, said today:

"In what are already rough talks between industry and the Department of Employment, Mr Finney indicated that the chances of reaching the £30,000 figure were slim."

Other wills, page 10

Man quits TV after four weeks

By David Dawson

The breakfast station TV-am's general manager yesterday only ten days after the station's launch, resigned and cut in the station's first week.

Mr Nicholson, who joined the station only weeks ago from News International where he was an executive, resigned yesterday but refused to comment further. It is believed that Mr Nicholson's departure is the result of a dispute over the breakfast show.

Other wills, page 10

Case for EMS membership if pound is low, says Kinnoch

From Ian Murray, Brussels

If the value of the pound remained low against the dollar, there would be a strong case for considering joining the European Monetary System (EMS) fully, Mr Neil Kinnoch, leader of the Labour Party, said in Brussels yesterday.

Mr Kinnoch, who was attending a Socialist leader's conference before the European elections, said it would be folly "to rush into joining the so-called 'super snake' because of the slippage of the pound against the dollar. This might prove only temporary."

"If it continues then there will be a strong case in two or three years for revising our attitude."

It was the last Labour government, under Mr Callaghan, which decided against joining the exchange rate mechanism of the EMS, when it was set up in 1979 as a way of stabilising rates within the EEC.

Since then, despite pressure from Brussels and other member states, the Conservative government has resisted blam-

ishments to join. Ministers have said repeatedly that Britain will join and that it is not a question of "if" but "when". The Labour position has been very similar.

Apart from the EMS, Mr Kinnoch was in no mood to give the Community or its institutions any additional grace or favour than has been traditional from the Labour Party.

Although he welcomed the recent speech by President Mitterrand, calling for a move towards greater European unity, he was not prepared to see any more power given to the European Parliament. The power for change in British Society had to remain inside the House of Commons.

So far as the British budget rebate was concerned, he was if anything tougher than Mr Thatcher - to the annoyance of M. Lionel Jospin, the French Socialist Party leader.

There was a deep-rooted need for reform of both the Common Agricultural Policy and the budget system, Mr Kinnoch said. It might be necessary for Britain to withhold payments

equivalent to the amount it was promised, to provoke that change. If this did not happen there would be a repetition of the crisis.

M. Jospin, however, while offering "solidarity" with "this great nation" in its efforts to integrate its economy, insisted that nothing could be done which altered the essential way in which the Community had been constructed.

The current crisis had arisen precisely because Britain had been able to negotiate a rebate in 1980 in a way which was totally counter to the idea behind the original treaty. This would not happen again.

In his speech Mr Kinnoch said the only way out of Europe's recession was by "better-my-neighbour" relation. A 1 per cent public spending increase coordinated throughout Europe would produce an average growth rate of 2.9 per cent. In Britain it would only be 1.25 per cent because of the way the Government had run down the economy.

Kinnoch's rebuke over Sinn Féin

By a Staff Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnoch, the Labour leader, yesterday issued a sharp rebuke to two of his party's European election candidates for agreeing to share platforms with a Sinn Féin activist.

"I must say that I am utterly opposed to any such relationship with the Provisional Sinn Féin and that there is nothing in the traditions or the policy of the Labour Party that justifies such relations," he told *The Times* in Brussels.

Mr Kinnoch's statement came after complaints by Mr Jim Daly, the Social Democratic Party-Liberal Alliance candidate for London South Inner, that Mr Richard Balfe his Labour opponent and sitting MEP, and Ms Pat Healy, Labour candidate in London North-west constituency, would be attending campaign meetings alongside Mr Joe Austin, a Sinn Féin leader from north Belfast.

Ms Healy said people interested in resolving the Irish question ought to be aware of what was being said by all parties to the dispute. Her action did not mean she endorsed the Sinn Féin man's policies. Mr Balfe was unavailable.



Smiling socialists: Labour leader Mr Kinnoch in conversation with Hans-Jochen Vogel (left), West German SPD deputy chairman, and Mr Dick Spring, deputy leader of Ireland's Labour Party, in Brussels yesterday. The three were attending a meeting of European Socialist Party leaders.

Euro-MPs fail to declare

By a Staff Reporter

Most Euro MPs do not like declaring their interests, according to a report endorsed by the European Parliament.

Since September, all 434 members have been required to complete a form giving details of all their professional activities and any relevant jobs.

But only 110 had sent in detailed answers, according to a survey carried out by the European consumer organization, BEUC.

Most forthcoming were British Conservatives of whom just over 49 per cent forwarded details.

مكتبة من رصاص

Head teachers to take up Joseph's offer of talks over pay dispute

Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, agreed yesterday to meet a representative of Britain's largest head teachers' association on Thursday for talks aimed at breaking the deadlock over teachers' pay dispute.

The National Association of Head Teachers, with nearly 25,000 members, is the first teaching union to take up the offer of talks which Sir Keith made two weeks ago.

Mr David Hart, the association's general secretary, said at his annual conference in Brighton yesterday that his officers would try to make Sir Keith "realize that he has service responsibility for the grave damage at the moment".

The association intends to ask the Secretary of State "use his good offices" to persuade the Conservative-controlled local authority employers to break down again, the head teachers will ask Sir Keith to use the 15 Department of Education and Science votes on the employers' panel to support arbitration as the only remaining possible solution.

Sir Keith has so far insisted that arbitrators cannot find more money, and that central and local government can barely afford the 4.5 per cent increase which the teachers have already rejected.

Although Sir Keith is unlikely to move from that position next Thursday, the association's representatives will have an opportunity to inform him of the effects of sanctions and selective strikes on their schools. "We have the best placed organization to be able to tell him what is going on", Mr Hart said.

Heads favour studies in peace and mixed cultures

Head teachers yesterday gave implicit backing to the teaching of peace and multi-cultural studies in their schools. They voted overwhelmingly against a proposal which would have censured the growth of "ill-defined or tendentious" subjects.

Mr Angus MacMillan, head teacher at Hall Green Junior School in Birmingham, called on the National Association of Head Teachers' annual conference in Brighton to "deplore the current tendency" to promote topics such as peace studies and multi-cultural education.

Peace studies were politically inspired, with overtones of Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament indoctrination, he said. Instruction in peace could be delivered impartially as part of the basic history curriculum.

Multi-cultural education was dilute in suggesting that dabbling in a fragmentary knowledge of a number of religions was adequate, said Mr MacMillan.

The favoured widening horizons on other cultures, but believed that pupils should be made aware of them as an enrichment of, and not as a replacement for, "our fine existing traditions".

Mr Michael Windle, head teacher at Cleveland Junior School, Ilford, Essex, urged delegates to question the motives behind Mr MacMillan's attack. Many subjects, including health and sex education, and environmental studies, had been considered ill-defined at first but were now accepted as basic.

Education should be exploratory in an attempt to extend the boundaries of the curriculum, he said. It would take time to clarify and establish new subjects, but head teachers should not succumb to the temptation to fossilize the curriculum.

5,000 teachers' jobs to go

The loss of teachers' jobs will continue in the coming financial year with 5,000 set to disappear from the payroll of three-quarters of local councils, according to a survey of council spending on education by The Times Educational Supplement. Last year more than 4,300 jobs vanished in the same way.

On the basis of the sample, up to 6,000 teaching posts will disappear in England and Wales, mostly from secondary schools.

Teacher redeployment and early retirement will account for most of the job losses.

The survey also reveals that, for the first time since the Government launched its attack on local government spending, council spending on education has dropped in real terms. In the coming financial year, education authorities will spend about £20m less than last year.

Expansion in further education has slowed, apparently in response to a low uptake in Youth Training Schemes for school leavers. In contrast to last year, when 600 new further education jobs were created, only a few new teaching posts are expected this year.

Brain study laboratory threatened

A laboratory carrying out research into the chemistry of the brain may be closed by the Medical Research Council. The unit at Cambridge employs 15 scientists and costs about £300,000 to run.

The staff have been told that the council is conducting a management review since its director left nearly two years ago. It was closed last week.

The council is spending more than £20m a year on neurosciences during the next three years was requested from the Government in a submission by all the research council in March. It was rejected, and subsequently all the councils have begun finding projects in which to make cuts.

The discoveries made at Cambridge are expected to lead eventually to drugs for treating psychiatric disorders.

An appeal for £180,000 for laser and other equipment to brain tumours is to be launched on Monday by the Francis and Taylor Hospital, near Bristol.

Doctors to declare hospital investment

Doctors who have a financial interest in private hospitals or nursing homes will have to declare it to their patients before admitting them for treatment, the General Medical Council has ruled.

Failure to do so could result in disciplinary action. The council's new ruling comes after complaints from charitably-based private hospitals that there is an unethical conflict of interest in allowing doctors to invest in private hospitals and then treat their private patients in them. Recent tax concessions have encouraged consultants to do so.

The new rule states that where a doctor refers a patient to a hospital or nursing home in which he has an interest, whether for treatment by himself or by another, he must do so "only in such a way as will best serve, and will be seen to best serve, the medical interests of the patient" and he must disclose "that he has such an interest before making the referral".

Any inducement offered by a hospital for the referral of patients, including subsidised consulting rooms or secretarial assistance, "may be regarded as improper", the council says.

It took up the issue after Mr Oliver Rodwell, general manager of the Nuffield Hospitals, the largest charitably based private group, said that a "new breed" of consultants was emerging who were far more interested in getting a financial return on their investment in private hospitals.

The council is also to set up a working party to examine its disciplinary procedures in the face of growing public criticism that it strikes doctors off for having sexual relations with their patients, but merely admonishes doctors who fail to treat patients properly or fail to visit, even when the patients subsequently die.

Mr Nigel Searling, Labour MP for Newham South, has produced a private member's Bill proposing a change in the council's rules which would allow it to discipline doctors for offences which fall below "serious professional misconduct".



Significantly above average

Chickenpox is one of 42 conditions monitored continuously. Figures are published in the weekly publication Doctor.

Women smokers warned of rising cancer toll

A forecast that lung cancer deaths among women will rise during the next decade and overtake breast cancer deaths was delivered to a "women and smoking" conference in Glasgow yesterday.

Dr Elizabeth Wilson, coordinator of family planning services for Greater Glasgow Health Board, said that smoking among Scottish women was higher than anywhere else in the United Kingdom with 39 per cent of women facing health risks because of cigarettes. Figures also show that Scottish women smokers are slower to give up cigarettes than men.

Dr Wilson told the conference, organized by Action on Smoking and Health (Scotland) and the Glasgow 2000 campaign, that the risk of women suffering lung cancer was the same as the risk of contracting breast cancer.

Miss Yvonne Bostock, researcher and writer, told the conference that it was well established that women smoke as much as men and that the pattern of disease is similar to that found in male smokers.

Rush into print by candidate for poetry chair

Duncan McCann, would-be professor of poetry at Oxford University, has rushed out his first book of verse, hours before final votes are cast in the election.

In a remarkable feat of high-speed publishing, the least known of the candidates has been put on a more equal footing with his four opponents. It was only on Monday that Mr McCann, aged 64, and his publisher, Brenda Stones, hit on the idea.

The result of today's voting will be announced when polling closes this afternoon.

8 years for look-out man in death raid

The look-out man in an armed robbery in which a security guard died was sentenced yesterday at the Central Criminal Court to eight years' youth custody.

James Killick, aged 19, an apprentice electrician, of Adelaide Road, north London, and three other men, who were sentenced last month to 18 years' imprisonment, were convicted of the manslaughter of Mr Peter Clarke, aged 51, during a £9,600 robbery at Belsize Park Underground station, north London, in August last year.

Chickenpox cases on increase

A significant rise in the number of cases of chickenpox has been reported from among the 111 medical practices monitoring regional and seasonal trends in disease for the Epidemiology and Health Care Research Unit at Surrey University.

The accompanying map illustrating the distribution of the illness shows that Scotland, Wales, Yorkshire and Humberside, Essex, Sussex and Surrey have been affected. Most of the Midlands, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northern Ireland and the West Country are still below the seasonal average.

However, chickenpox is highly contagious, and the number of cases reported by the practices which are monitoring more than 460,000 patients show the first significant increase since 1976. A week ago the level was twice the average for the past seven years, regarded as non-epidemic years, and the figures are still climbing.

Trial team goes to St Helena

The arm of the law will be stretched about 5,000 miles next week when a British legal team of six led by Judge Sir John Spry, descends on the South Atlantic colony of St Helena.

The occasion of the three-week trip, which will cost about £30,000, is the second murder trial to take place in the remote colony since Napoleon was exiled after Waterloo.

Cardinal George Furniss, aged 25, a labourer, is accused of killing a children's home assistant in the same hamlet as Napoleon is said to have been poisoned.

Under the law of St Helena, the accused cannot be brought to Britain to face trial so justice must go to St Helena, by a complex route involving a flight to Ascension Island and a two-day trip in a mail boat.

Sir John said yesterday: "It is desirable for the community to see justice done in front of them. Quite a large number of the public will be watching the proceedings; they are interested in them and it is right to show them."

As chief justice of the British Ocean Territory since 1981, as well as president of the Court of Appeal in Gibraltar, Sir John, aged 74, has a rather more glamorous circuit to preside over than most judges.

The rare event of a murder trial on the island of 5,000 people has meant an extra trip on top of his routine visits.

Lady Spry, his wife, said: "We usually go once a year when they collect together all the cases, such as divorce, that can't be tried by magistrates, unless there is an emergency such as murder. You can't keep people waiting for that."

She will accompany her husband, paying her own fare of £2,400.

Meanwhile St Helena is preparing for the trial which starts on Monday.

Folly to trim BBC for cable TV, programme head says

Trimming back the BBC to create space for cable and satellite services would be folly, Mr Brian Wenham, director of programmes, BBC Television, said in Glasgow last night.

"I believe, and so does virtually every foreign observer you talk to, that for Britain to start to run down its publicly supported broadcasting, which stands at the heart of one of the nation's great postwar achievements, would be a major folly, and an insult to all those whose subscriptions by way of licence fees over the years have paid to make the BBC what it is", he said.

He does not believe their investment should be so lightly set aside. Yet I believe the danger of accidental run down is real, and that constant vigilance will be required to stop it happening."

On satellite and cable developments, Mr Wenham said it had not yet been asked as a nation how they were to be paid for.

"And if, as I suspect will be the case, you and I do not readily stump up for tomorrow's cable and satellite as planners hope, then there is some danger of attempts to trim back the open end of existing broadcasting, to trim back the BBC, as it were, to create space."

Mr Wenham gave a hint about the BBC's next licence fee claim related to developments needed in the service.

Speculation had gone as high as a possible rise of 50 per cent. "But as a point of fact, I can offer some relief. The BBC governors and the directors who serve them have not yet completed their calculations."

Death sentence set aside

The Home Office announced yesterday that Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, had advised the Queen to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Dennis James Boreham at the Royal Court of Jersey on May 17.

Boreham, aged 24, from Jersey, was convicted of murdering a Portuguese framework worker, Jose Manuel Abreu Gomes. No appeal had been made against conviction.

Lloyds puts up charge to 30p for cheques

Lloyds Bank is putting up the cost of writing a cheque from 27.5p to 30p for customers who pay bank charges. The increase, which also covers standing orders, is an interim measure while Lloyds reviews its charging structure.

Mr Fred Crawley, the deputy chief general manager, said that a new approach to bank charges was to have been introduced at the end of this year. But the Government's decision to impose a composite rate tax on the banks has led Lloyds to think again while it waits for more details.

None of the other big three clearing banks has any immediate plans to raise charges. However, they will all be studying closely the impact of the composite rate, due to come into force next April. Banks will then have to deduct tax from the interest they pay depositors and because it is likely to push up the cost of their funds, it is likely to lead to big rises in bank charges.

Traditionally the banks have relied on cheap deposits to help to pay for the cost of branches and the services they provide. Increasingly, however, they are being forced to charge fully for their services through higher bank charges.

Paper killed by mismanagement

Bad management caused the failure of a local newspaper cooperative backed by Islington Council, and the Greater London Enterprise Board, which lost £40,000 on the venture, a creditors' meeting was told yesterday.

The Islington News, a free weekly set up last September as a rival to the long-established Islington Gazette, folded after seven months with debts of £110,000. A liquidator will now be appointed.

Warning on 24-week abortions

Altering the limit for abortion from 28 weeks to 24 will lead to mothers having to give birth to handicapped babies, doctors from the London Hospital Medical College said yesterday.

A survey of more than 1,000 late abortions, performed in 1982, shows that if the 24-week limit applied, about 26 abortions for severe handicaps would have been prevented. If a 22-week limit was set, 77 such abortions could not have taken place.

The study, published by a team led by Professor Eva Albermann, professor of clinical epidemiology at the teaching hospital, comes as a joint working party of leading paediatricians and gynaecologists has recommended a 24-week limit on abortion.

The 28-week limit is no longer morally defensible because of advances in doctors' ability to keep alive premature babies, the working party has concluded in a confidential report.

Professor Albermann's study, published in The Lancet, shows that abortions for handicaps such as spina bifida and Down's syndrome would have been prevented by the lower limit.

"The next few years", Professor Albermann and her colleagues said, "may see the introduction of tests for earlier detection of many defects".

But until such tests are widely available, even with improvements in administrative procedures "a lowering of the age limit of viability is bound to impose a limit on the number of legal abortions that can be done for severely handicapping disorders".

Higher success rate for treating infertile men

Dr Robert Edwards and Mr Patrick Steptoe who pioneered the test-tube baby technique for treating infertile women are now using it to treat infertile men.

Forty-one couples, comprising women with no fertility problems and men with low sperm counts, abnormal sperm, or few active sperm, have been treated over a 20-month period. Fourteen of the wives have become pregnant.

Two sets of twins and four single pregnancies have been delivered and one set of triplets.

Using the technique for infertile men allows the sperm to be purified and prepared in the laboratory and matched with the woman's egg at the optimum moment.

In a letter to The Lancet, Dr Edwards and Mr Steptoe, with other doctors at the Bourn Hall Clinic in Cambridgeshire, say the success rate is higher than when the test-tube technique is used to treat infertile women.

Dispute on plaque for shot WPC

A dispute has arisen between the Police Memorial Trust and the St James's Square Trust over the form of memorial to be put up in the square to WPC Fletcher, killed during a demonstration at the Liberty People's Bureau on April 17.

The police scheme is for a memorial measuring 2ft 6in high by 23in wide made of Portland stone all with a granite top. According to the final design, five rows of the railings between the parking meters would have to be cut and rejoined above the memorial.

This is close to the spot where WPC Fletcher was shot.

When details reached the St James's Square Trust last week, the chairman, Mr Denis Hill, objected that memorial plaque of this size would dominate the walk and fence surrounding "what is probably one of the most beautiful gardens in the centre of London".

He had, he said, spoken to several trustees and while they were sympathetic to the plans of the Police Memorial Trust, they felt a more appropriate plaque would be a less dominant, fixed on top of the coping stone.

The trustees had also planned to plant "a sizable tree" in the autumn with a plaque commemorating WPC Fletcher.

Mr Michael Winner, the film producer and chairman of the Police Memorial Trust, yesterday expressed surprise at the trust's reaction in a letter to the St James's Square Trust.

It is understood last night that the St James's Square trustees will discuss this letter.

The Police Memorial Trust said yesterday it had received £7,000 in donations and money was still arriving.



Square of sadness: Mr Michael Winner, left, discussing the plaque with Mr George Cook, who will make and design the memorial

TOURING ABROAD?

COME TO THE RAC AND THE REST WILL BE PLAIN SAILING.

Take the hard work out of planning your touring holiday. Get the RAC to help arrange it for you.

We can advise you on the best deals for ferry bookings, arrange your vehicle and personal holiday insurance, organise your essential documentation and

offer you a range of travel publications.

And, if you're an RAC member, we can plan your route, whether you want the quickest or the most scenic.

The best way to a trouble-free trip is a quick trip to your local RAC office.

RAC
TOURING SERVICES

Mr/Ms/Miss
Address
BLOCK CAPS
POST

NO STAMP REQUIRED *DELETE AS APPLICABLE

AVAILABLE TO NON-RAC MEMBERS.

How Reagan sees the debt crisis, arms race and Gulf war

President Reagan, who will be attending the annual economic summit, being held this year in London, gave an interview on Thursday to Nicholas Ashford, *The Times* Correspondent in Washington, and other journalists from countries taking part, in which he discussed the international debt crisis, the arms race, the Gulf situation and other issues.

Q: The London economic summit is taking place under a number of clouds. One is the international debt crisis. So far, Western creditor nations have dealt with this problem on a case by case basis. However, I would like to ask you, in light of the growing hostility of debtor nations whether a coordinated long-term solution is now essential.

A: Well, first of all, let me answer that by saying that I believe the five-point programme that we all agreed to at the summit meeting last year at Williamsburg has been working. I'm sure there is unhappiness here and there in some countries, but I believe that since it is working and it's working on a case by case basis, we should continue that.

The greatest thing that we can contribute now to helping them in their problems is to do everything we can to ensure and increase, if possible, the economic recovery that is presently taking place.

Q: In the last few days, you've said that the world feels a little bit more secure because of the strengthening in the American strategic and conventional posture. But do you feel that the world can go on feeling more secure for an extended period of time in the absence of an agreement with the Soviet Union limiting nuclear arms?

A: Well, what we want, of course, is for them to come back to the negotiating table and join us not just in limiting nuclear weapons as in the Salt agreement. That was simply legalizing an arms race in that the limitation was only a limit on how many more you could continue to build.

As a matter of fact, it's interesting to note that from the time of the signing by both parties to the Salt treaty, the Soviet Union added 3,950 more warheads. When I say more secure, I believe that the United States basically in recent decades went all out in various efforts at détente and in which we unilaterally disarmed with the idea that maybe if we did this and showed our good faith they would reciprocate by reducing their own. Well, they didn't. They have engaged in the most massive military buildup the world has ever seen.

And therefore, the reason I believe that there is more security today is the redressing that we have done of our own military strength, the strength of the alliance, and the unity that we have. And the alliance resisted all that propaganda of the Soviets with regard

to the intermediate range missile placement and their efforts to divide us failed.

Sure, they're unhappy. And all this talk about great strain in US-Soviet relations - well, the Soviet unhappiness is because they're not having their way freely, as they did a short time ago.

Q: Do the United States and the Soviet Union have a common interest in calming down the present unrest in the Persian Gulf? Would you take this crisis as an opportunity to reopen the United States-Soviet dialogue?

A: Well, I don't see that particular issue as one lending itself to that. We are not out of touch with the Soviet Union. We have continued to negotiate with them on other matters, other than the arms treaties, that were of concern to them. And there's been some progress made on those. So, we've made it very plain that the door is open for negotiations.

On the Gulf, none of us want to see this spread into a major conflict. And I think the fact that the Gulf nations themselves have not asked for help other than wanting more weaponry for their own defence here and there, and which we've provided, and I believe that that is the course to follow. If it ever goes beyond that, then, I think that the major nations would have to get together. Our allies have a greater stake in the Gulf than the United States if that energy supply was cut off.

But, no, I don't believe that that really offers a kind of opening we're talking about.

Q: Yes, but have you had direct talks with the Soviet Union on this?

A: Oh, yes.

Q: So, then, what initiative, if any, do you plan to take at the London summit on the Gulf crisis?

A: Oh, I'm quite sure we'll be discussing that.

Q: The latest figures on the United States export performance paint a rather grim picture. The United States trade deficit will reach a staggering \$126 billion (£90 million) this year. How can interest rates really come down under such auspices? And what will you tell your partners at London, who are worried stiff already about interest rates and about the high dollar?

A: I don't think the trade imbalance has anything to do with the interest rates. The trade imbalance is due to the value of the dollar in comparison to other currencies, and this is part of the



President Reagan, who outlined his views on the main problem facing the world as the economic summit in London approaches

worldwide recession that's been going on. But our imports are actually responsible for about a third of the recovery of our trading partners now. And there is another element that we don't consider in the balance of trade; that is capital investment from outside the United States in our country. That is a kind of balance to this imbalance.

We would like very much to be exporting more than we are, but our recovery started earlier and has been faster than in other countries. And so, the result is they have been less able to buy, and the very fact, as I say, that we're continuing to import is helping that recovery. And I think that this will move to change that.

Now, we get to the deficit. Every country has one right now. We have a programme right now, that is in conference committee before the House and Senate, which I have called a "down payment." This is a three-year programme involving some revenue increases, and some reductions in domestic and defence spending, but

which will not set us back too much in our defence programme.

But that's only part of it. We recognize that we have a long way to go in reducing the share of the gross national product that the Government is taking in taxes. We had a commission from the private sector - I asked a man named Peter Grace, a businessman, to form task forces and go into every agency and department of our Government. I had done this in California, when I was Governor, for the state and it worked. And some 2,000 American leaders from the private sector spent several months doing this, and they left us with 2,478 specific recommendations as to how Government can be made more efficient and more economical by simply implementing modern-day business practices.

We now have a task force that is working on those recommendations. We think that interest rates are not that closely linked to the budget deficit. As a matter of fact, the deficit of some of our allies as a proportion of gross

national product is not too out of line as a percentage of GNP any more than ours is.

But what I stand on is evidence that it isn't the deficit that is causing the high interest rates. It is the fact that we brought those high interest rates down from 21 1/2 per cent to a little more than half that at the same time that our budget deficit was increasing vastly over what it had been. Now, how could that be? Interest rates were coming down while the deficit was going up and now the deficit is responsible for interest rates not coming down any further. We think that out there in the money market in our own country, after nearly half a century of deficit spending and growing inflation, that the money market is not yet convinced we have control of inflation.

But I believe we're sound in thinking that it is just the lack of confidence, now, if the Senate and House pass this "down payment" and then, as we begin to put together the 1985 budget, which we will shortly be doing, I think we will see a little more confidence out there in the business community and I think we'll see interest rates come down a little further.

Q: There is a great deal of talk these days about so-called Europeanism, the decline of Europe which is prompting some quarters in the US to question the relevance of Europe and the strength of the transatlantic relationship. Is this your view?

A: Absolutely not. First let me say how delighted I am that the allies have ignored the efforts by the Soviets to divide them. Allied unity behind the '79 dual-track decision on INF weapons represented a dramatic reaffirmation of our common interests, collective strengths. There is absolutely no possibility that America will cut its ties to Western Europe or weaken its commitment to its NATO allies. Europeans and Americans are permanently bound together.

Q: Why did you not pick up on the Canadian Prime Minister's peace initiative last December and give it momentum as a new one for arms control?

A: Well, we encouraged him and gave him our blessing to go forward. But it's awfully easy for us, in our relations with the Soviet Union to be the kiss of death sometimes to these things.

I think the world pretty generally, with just a few exceptions, is ready for peace. And this is our primary goal. But I don't believe that you can really have peace on a sound basis unless it is accompanied by arms reductions, particularly in strategic nuclear weapons. This is the threat that we cannot - the world cannot - go on living under. One day, if there's any commonsense left in the world, one day there will be no nuclear weapons.

Q: During his visit to Washington, President Duarte, of El Salvador, declared that he would never ask

American troops to fight in his country. And last week, you stated yourself that you had never thought of sending American soldiers to Central America. What would be your reaction if, next fall, for example, the Government of El Salvador was seriously threatened by a guerrilla offensive?

A: Well, we would not send military forces because El Salvador has not only not asked for them, but President Duarte on his visit here recently said, no, they were not wanted or needed. They will do this with their own forces.

You know, a great many of the Central American countries, their military, over the years, have been kind of garrison troops - more concerned with internal problems than in fighting a war. So they have been most open in their request of training.

Under the previous Administration some of their training consisted of bringing El Salvadorean troops up here, and training them at our own bases with our own men. As the war heated up, they couldn't afford to have the men gone for that long a time - so we have 55 trainers, working with their entire army.

Q: Are there any circumstances in which you might become involved between England and Ireland on the question of Irish unity. If for instance, the Irish Republic were to join Nato would that make it more attractive for America to support the idea of Irish unity?

A: I really believe that that is an internal problem to be worked out by the two governments, one of which is already a member of Nato. I have been impressed with the "forum" and some of its recommendations and, as the Prime Minister of Ireland said, the findings of the forum certainly provide an agenda for serious thinking. If there's any way in which, without being an interloper, the people of Ireland felt that we could, in any way be helpful with anything that we might do, we'd be very pleased to do it.

Q: You said the other day at your press conference you didn't expect any real progress to take place on nuclear arms talks this year. Do you think if you're reelected in November and the Soviet Union sees they're going to have to deal with you for another four years that we could expect a fairly early return to the negotiating table - either on INF or Start, or both?

A: Well, I know many people who are students of Soviet history and Soviet methods feel that there's a better chance of them deciding to join us in negotiations and things after the election is over.

We have to live in a world together, and we have to seek peace together. But right now, if the Soviet Union and the men running the Soviet Union truly want peace, then there can be peace tomorrow because none of the rest of us want war.

Iran shrugs off Iraqi raids and adopts a conciliatory stance

From Robert Fisk, Bahrain

Dismissing Iraq's latest air raids on Iranian oil wells and pumping stations in Tabriz and Khorramabad as of little importance, the Speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament) yesterday adopted a conciliatory approach to the conflict in the Gulf. He said his country did not want to see a "catastrophe" in the area and was anxious to settle its disputes by diplomacy rather than war.

Hojatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani told a prayer meeting in Tehran that the Iraqi raids had caused little damage - a clear sign that Iran did not intend to retaliate - and that Iran would resort to "appropriate talks and meetings" to end the war, provided that did not "jeopardize the honour and spirit of our revolution".

Such apparent shifts away from Iran's usual anti-American

and anti-Iraqi rhetoric should be treated with caution. Indeed, both Mr Rafsanjani and the Iranian state radio continued yesterday to refer to the "conspiracy" against Iran, a plot which is, predictably, supposed to have its roots in Washington.

A radio broadcast said that the "arch-Satan America and its collaborators" would find their bases throughout the world attacked by Islam's soldiery if they intervened in the Gulf War.

But the apparently moderate approach adopted by the Hojatoleslam, together with Ayatollah Khomeini's curious warning on Wednesday about the dangers of divisions within the religious leadership in Iran, suggest that Iran may not after all be about to launch a huge new offensive against Iraq.

There is no question of Iran being influenced by the Gulf states' attempt to secure a UN Security Council condemnation of Iranian air attacks on shipping - Mr Rafsanjani said the UN debates were "without any value".

For Iran's main aim in the war remains the overthrow of the regime in Baghdad and there is no indication from Tehran that that has changed.

The Iraqi air raids on Iran's oil fields and the loss yesterday of an Iraqi jet which both sides reported, are not going to make any difference to Iran's resolution.

All that can be said at present is that Iran has not responded to Iraq's latest claim to have attacked shipping near Kharg Island and that this is a message that the Gulf states are expected to ponder.

Botha will press for ANC office closure

By Our Foreign Staff

High on the agenda of Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, when he meets Mrs Margaret Thatcher today will be the issue of London office of the African National Congress in Panton Street, Islington.

Mr Botha has repeatedly complained that Britain has double standards in "harbouring terrorists" and has urged Britain to act against the ANC office. [He is unlikely to win a sympathetic ear for his plea to have it closed as British policy is to let the ANC remain here unless there is evidence that it is breaking the law.]

There is no name on the door and the thick wire netting covering the windows still bulges because of a bomb explosion more than two years ago. The back of the building is still being rebuilt.

The suggestion that the ANC or Umkonto we Sizwe, (Spear of the Nation) its military wing, has planned bomb attacks in South Africa from this London office produces laughter from representatives here.

"How could we? Eight people hundreds of miles away. It's impossible," Mr Francis Metti, the ANC spokesman in London, said. On the other hand, he has no doubt that it was the South African Government which ordered the bomb attack on the office.

In December 1982 two men were convicted of burglary at the offices in court they claimed they had been paid by Mr Joseph Klue at the South African embassy, Mr Klue a warrant officer in the military section of the embassy, left Britain in November that year. No one has ever been charged with the bombing.

According to Mr Metti, there have been several other burglaries in which lists, pictures and other documents have been stolen.

He claims that the function of the London office, the most important in Europe, is to produce propaganda. The staff of eight, some of them volunteers, produce a weekly news briefing and a monthly magazine aimed at keeping up the morale of the movement.

The recent accords between South Africa and Mozambique and Swaziland have curtailed the ANC's military activities, as it can no longer use those countries as bases for their guerrillas.

P.W. BOTHA **Margaret THATCHER**
IS SIDNEY POITIER IS KATHARINE HEPBURN

GUESS WHO'S COMING TO DINNER?

THEY MET... THE ICE MELTED...
BUT WOULD YOU LET YOUR DAUGHTER MARRY HIM?

CERT AA

Thatcher to urge Pretoria reforms

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Mrs Margaret Thatcher will urge Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, to satisfy the political aspirations of his country's black majority, when the two leaders meet for lunch at Chequers today.

Britain is willing to concede that this cannot be achieved overnight. But it wants to see evidence that the reforms introduced by Pretoria are only the first steps in a process of evolution.

Mrs Thatcher, who will be accompanied by Sir Geoffrey

Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, will also want to know how Mr Botha views progress towards a Namibia settlement, after the disengagement of forces, which should be completed within a matter of days.

Sources are pointing to a "softening" of attitudes on both sides over withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, an issue which has been the biggest stumbling block.

Namibia, South Africa's

internal policies and its improving relations with neighbouring states are expected to dominate the historic if controversial summit.

The South African Prime Minister is unlikely to succeed in buying Coastguard surveillance aircraft to protect coastal waters.

Mr Botha and his party will arrive at Chequers at about 10.45 am, the first time that a Prime Minister from Pretoria will have set foot on English soil for 23 years.

Olympics deal still upheld say Russians

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Despite Moscow's firm refusal to change its mind at the eleventh hour and attend the Los Angeles Olympic Games next month, the Soviet Union remains committed to the Olympic movement, according to Soviet officials. It is still not clear, however, whether the Russians will take part in the 1984 Olympic Games in South Korea.

Señor Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, left Moscow empty-handed on Thursday after a last-ditch attempt to persuade the Russian to attend the Los Angeles Games. Diplomats said Señor Samaranch, a former Spanish Ambassador to Moscow, had been cold-shouldered by President Chernenko, who refused to see him.

Señor Samaranch did however hold talks with Mr Nikolai Tazhin, a low-ranking Deputy Prime Minister, and Mr Marat Gilmov, head of the Soviet Olympic Committee, who has ministerial rank.

Señor Samaranch said before leaving Moscow that his talks had shown that dialogue between the Soviet Union and the International Olympic movement had not been severed. Soviet officials yesterday agreed, saying that when Moscow withdrew from the Games on May 1, it emphasized that the Soviet Union would "struggle to maintain the Olympic movement's unity and purity".

Some observers see separate East European sporting tournaments planned for this summer as a threat to the Olympic idea, but Señor Samaranch agreed with his hosts on Thursday that they did not amount to an "alternative Olympiad" by the Communists.

● **SEOUL** (Reuters) - Attempts by North and South Korea to form a joint team for the Los Angeles Olympics appeared to have collapsed yesterday as the North failed to respond to Seoul's call for renewed talks, sports officials said.

Nato chiefs look to long term

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The "Washington statement on East-West relations" which was issued at the end of the Nato foreign ministers' meeting here this week is intended to provide a long-term framework for the alliance's dealings with the Soviet bloc.

The document, the first such formal declaration since 1967, comes at a time when East-West relations are at their lowest level in years. It attempts to restore equilibrium to the dual approach of "deterrence and dialogue" which forms the basis of Nato's approach to the Warsaw Pact.

The five-page document emphasizes that the West's policies should be based on "adequate military strength and political solidarity" along with "the pursuit of a more stable relationship between the countries of East and West through dialogue and cooperation".

The declaration and the accompanying final communiqué represent a classic carrot-and-stick approach to East-West diplomacy. The ministers were in effect saying that if the Soviet Union refuses to engage in serious arms reduction talks then a united Nato will continue to strengthen its nuclear and conventional forces.

Leading article, page 9

Homelands policy takes back a royal gift

From Michael Hornsby, KwaNgema, Eastern Transvaal

Mr Alfred Ngema, a stooped figure holding himself painfully upright on a stick and screwing up his cataract-filmed eyes against the sharp glare of the bushveld winter sun, was uncertain about his exact age. But he said he was "already a herd-boy when the English army came".

The reference was to the Boer War at the turn of the century. It was because of the services they rendered to the British in that conflict, or so it is said, that Mr Ngema's Zulu ancestors were given about 10,000 acres of farming land here now known as KwaNgema.

Alfred, the oldest resident, is the grandson of Stuurman Ngema whose "heirs and successors" were granted use of the land "during good behaviour" by Resolution No 603, dated June 21, 1904, of the Executive Council of the Transvaal Colony "in the name and on behalf of His Majesty King Edward VII".

Now the Ngemas and others living on the land - perhaps as many as 160 households in all - are threatened with removal against their will to locations in the Swazi and Zulu tribal reserves or "homelands" in accordance with the Government's policy of eliminating the remaining black settlements in "white" areas.

The Ngemas, headed by their recognized leader, Moses, a son of Alfred, have written letters to the Queen and Mrs Thatcher, asking them to intercede on their behalf when Mr P W

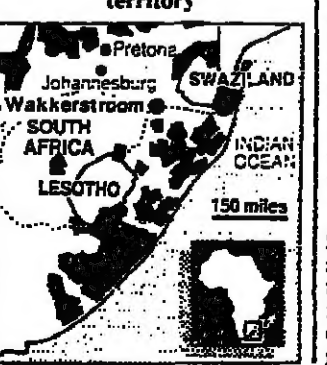
Botha, the South African Prime Minister, visits Britain.

"If they [the Government] move me, then everyone must know that the reason that I went was not because I agreed, but because I was forced to go. It would not be with my permission," Alfred said.

One of the reasons given by the Government for resettling the KwaNgema community is the building of a dam to provide water for industrial development near by.

● **LONDON:** Friends of Black Sash, supporters of the liberal women's group in South Africa, delivered a facsimile of the trust deed granted to the people of KwaNgema in 1904 to Downing Street yesterday. Among those present were Mrs Glenys Kinnock, wife of the Leader of the Opposition, and Miss Shanti Naidoo, adopted daughter of the Mahatma Gandhi.

The Ngema, stranded near Wakkerstroom in "white" territory



Duarte facing awesome task after good start as new Salvador leader

Senior José Napoleon Duarte has been inaugurated President of El Salvador, taking over from the man who provisionally, and somewhat ineffectually, held office for the past two years, Dr. Alvaro Magaña.

Señor Duarte, El Salvador's first elected civilian president in more than 50 years, is scheduled, according to the constitution, to remain in power until June 1, 1989. Such is the task ahead that, should he manage merely to see out his five-year term, that alone would represent a great success.

The Army, used to political power, might grow restless and overthrow him, backed perhaps by the private sector; the left-wing guerrillas might win the civil war, the US might intervene militarily or, what his closest advisers most fear, he could be killed, either by the extreme left or the extreme right. Both of whom perceive the centrist, reform-minded Duarte as a curb on their designs.

President Duarte's plans are ambitious: to set up a solid judiciary and eliminate the death squads; to bring the guerrillas to the negotiating table and end the four-and-a-half year war. To consolidate previous economic reforms and introduce new ones in what is one of the most densely populated, most atrociously poor countries in the world.

From John Carlin, San Salvador

But, as an old friend and political associate remarked this week, "Napoleon's got off to a better start than he could possibly have hoped".

Certainly, some of the events since the May 6 election have been unprecedented for example while the votes were still being counted, there was first exchange of prisoners.

The extraordinary spectacle was provided by guerrillas, M16 rifles over their shoulders, receiving a Police escort to San Salvador airport.

Simultaneously, the chief of staff, Colonel Adolfo Blandon, was talking to reporters of his desire to "humanize" the war.

Then there was the guilty verdict in the trial of five National Guardsmen accused of murdering four American churchwomen.

The same day as the verdict, May 24, the Army high

command announced the dismissal of two senior right-wing officers, powerful men said to have offered the death squads that institutional protection without they could not exist.

Two days later the military high command of the rebel Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front offered President Duarte talks without preconditions, a softening of their previous line, perhaps borne of an awareness that President Duarte is stealing some of their revolutionary thunder.

Another encouraging sign for President Duarte is that the extremely right-wing business sector, fiercely opposed to him during the electoral campaign, has been mollified in particular by President Reagan's praise of him in Washington recently and a joint commitment by the two presidents to boost El Salvador's private sector.

President Duarte's key in sustaining those early successes is the Army. So far the high command seems to be with him. He has confirmed General Eugenio Vides Cassanova's post as Defence Minister and Colonel Blandon's as chief of staff.

Probably President Duarte had no choice in the matter. The day he does, it may be really taking hold. But the structure, his advisers will admit, is still fragile.

Militiamen battle in Beirut flare-up

Beirut (AFP) - Christian and Muslim militiamen battled with artillery, rocket-propelled grenades, and machine guns in and around Beirut. The police said yesterday that four people were killed and 45 wounded.

The hostilities, along the Green Line splitting Beirut into Muslim and Christian sectors and in the hills east of the capital, were the heaviest in two weeks. Scores of cars were destroyed in the bombardment, which started several fires.

Among the wounded were three members of President Gemayel's government palace guard in Baabda, five miles east of Beirut. The police said several shells and rockets crashed near the palace. The President and his family were not at the palace.

The hostilities came shortly after the Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, asked Parliament for special powers to rule by decree for nine months in an attempt to end Lebanon's nine-year civil war. The battles escalated shortly before midnight on Thursday and tapered off at daybreak yesterday.

The capital was quiet yesterday after the clashes, which spread after an initial exchange between Christian militia and regular soldiers on one side and mainly Muslim forces.

Most of the casualties were caused by shells fired into areas well behind the front lines. Only the occasional burst of machinegun fire could be heard yesterday morning.



Mothers' anguish: Lebanese women, holding pictures of kidnapped relatives, weep as they wait to confront MPs meeting in Beirut

Death-row six break out of jail in Virginia

Warrenton, North Carolina (AP) - Six Death Row inmates, armed, with homemade knives, briefly seized a dozen guards while escaping from a top-security prison in Virginia, then commandeered a van to drive into North Carolina.

The six convicted murderers, who overpowered unarmed guards at Mecklenburg County prison on Thursday night, later abandoned their van to flee on foot. Teams of bloodhounds joined the manhunt.

Haiti plot

New Orleans (AP) - Thirteen men, accused of conspiring to overthrow the Government of Haiti with an Army of 150 men trained on an island in the Mississippi River, were held here on bail of up to \$5m (£3.6m), as officials hunted for more suspects.

Boat ordeal

Jakarta (Reuters) - Ten Cambodian families, including 25 children, trying to reach Australia in two fishing boats have arrived in Indonesia after a 1,000-mile voyage across the South China and Java Seas.

Gunman foiled

New Haven, Connecticut (AP) - Two bystanders who saw two masked gunmen entering a bank foiled a hold-up when one of them drove away the unoccupied getaway car.

Pastora blames junta for blast

San José, Costa Rica (AP) - The Sandinista Government and the Nicaraguan rebel group Arde have blamed each other for the bomb explosion at the jungle headquarters of the group's leader, Señor Eden Pastora, that killed four people and wounded 23.

The blast on Wednesday killed an American reporter, a Costa Rican cameraman and two Arde members. Señor Pastora, known as "Commander Zero", suffered burns and shrapnel wounds. Authorities had said earlier that there were five dead.

Arde issued a statement from San José blaming the "totalitarian regime" of the Sandinistas in Nicaragua "for this vile terrorist act".

The group said unspecified "past acts" pointed to the left-wing Sandinistas "as the intellectual and material authors of this bloody deed".

Señor Pastora issued a statement from a private hospital in San José saying, "within a month at the latest, when we recover from the light wounds caused by the terrorist bomb, we will be fighting again".

In Nicaragua, a member of the ruling junta, Señor Sergio Ramírez Mercado, said the bombing was "the product of rivalries between the counter-revolutionary groups" trying to overthrow the Sandinistas and had "the typical mark of the CIA". The attack, he said, was designed to "increase tensions between Nicaragua and Costa Rica".

Señor Ramírez Mercado made the comment to journalists after a meeting on Thursday with the joint Nicaraguan-Costa Rican Commission set up to defuse border tensions between the two countries.

He said he complained to the commission about the alleged CIA involvement during its meeting in Managua.

The commission comprises representatives of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and the Contadora countries - Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela.

A maverick feared by Sandinistas

Rio de Janeiro (NYT) - Señor Eden Pastora Gomez, the Nicaraguan rebel leader who was wounded in a bomb explosion on Wednesday, is a maverick, first falling out with the Sandinista regime he helped to install and then preferring to fight alone rather than join other opposition groups linked to the ousted Somoza regime.

Pastora's charisma has also made him the rebel figure most feared by the Sandinistas, although the strength and performance of his guerrilla army have so far compared poorly with those of guerrilla bands operating out of Honduras with the backing of the CIA.

While the Sandinistas have denounced the Nicaraguan Democratic Front as heirs to the Somoza regime's National Guard, they have reserved for Pastora, leader of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, the epithet, of traitor. Pastora in turn claimed it was the Sandinistas who betrayed the 1979 revolution.

Pastora, aged 47, first joined the Sandinista National Liberation Front in the early 1960s as a way, he later conceded, of avenging the murder of his father by a National Guard officer. But when the front's activities faltered, he retired to Costa Rica.

In 1978, however, the Sandinistas changed their strategy. After forming an alliance with non-Marxist groups they persuaded Pastora to return to arms. In August that year Pastora led an attack on the National Palace in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, seizing dozens of hostages and obtaining the release of jailed Sandinista leaders.

Even before the revolution, however, tensions were apparent between Pastora and the Sandinistas' National Directorate. In April 1982 he denounced the radicalism of his former Sandinista colleagues. In April 1983 he announced that his Democratic Revolutionary Alliance would start hostilities against the Nicaraguan regime.

Grenada moderates fail to form united front

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain

Grenada's search for a moderate and viable party to occupy its long vacant political centre ground has once again been set back.

Earlier this year, an informal coalition of "moderate" parties, known as the TNT (Team for National Togetherness), looked as though it could offer Grenadians a plausible escape from extremist politics when elections are held in the autumn, more than a year after last October's American-led invasion.

The three parties involved were the Grenada National Party (GNP) of the elder statesman Mr Herbert Blaize, who was Prime Minister in the 1960s and has a solid, trustworthy middle-class image; the newly-formed National Democratic Party (NDP) of the Education Officer Mr George Brizan, a more dynamic group with a cautiously social democratic stance; and the Grenada Democratic Movement (GDM) of Mr Francis Alexis, a Barbados-based lawyer, the most serious of a rash of exile groups anxious for influence in a new Grenada.

Last month, however, the togetherness exploded after disagreement over the leadership and the selection of electoral candidates. Mr Blaize, assuming de facto leadership,

announced that he would be selecting the candidates himself, mainly from his own party, after consultation with his fellow leaders.

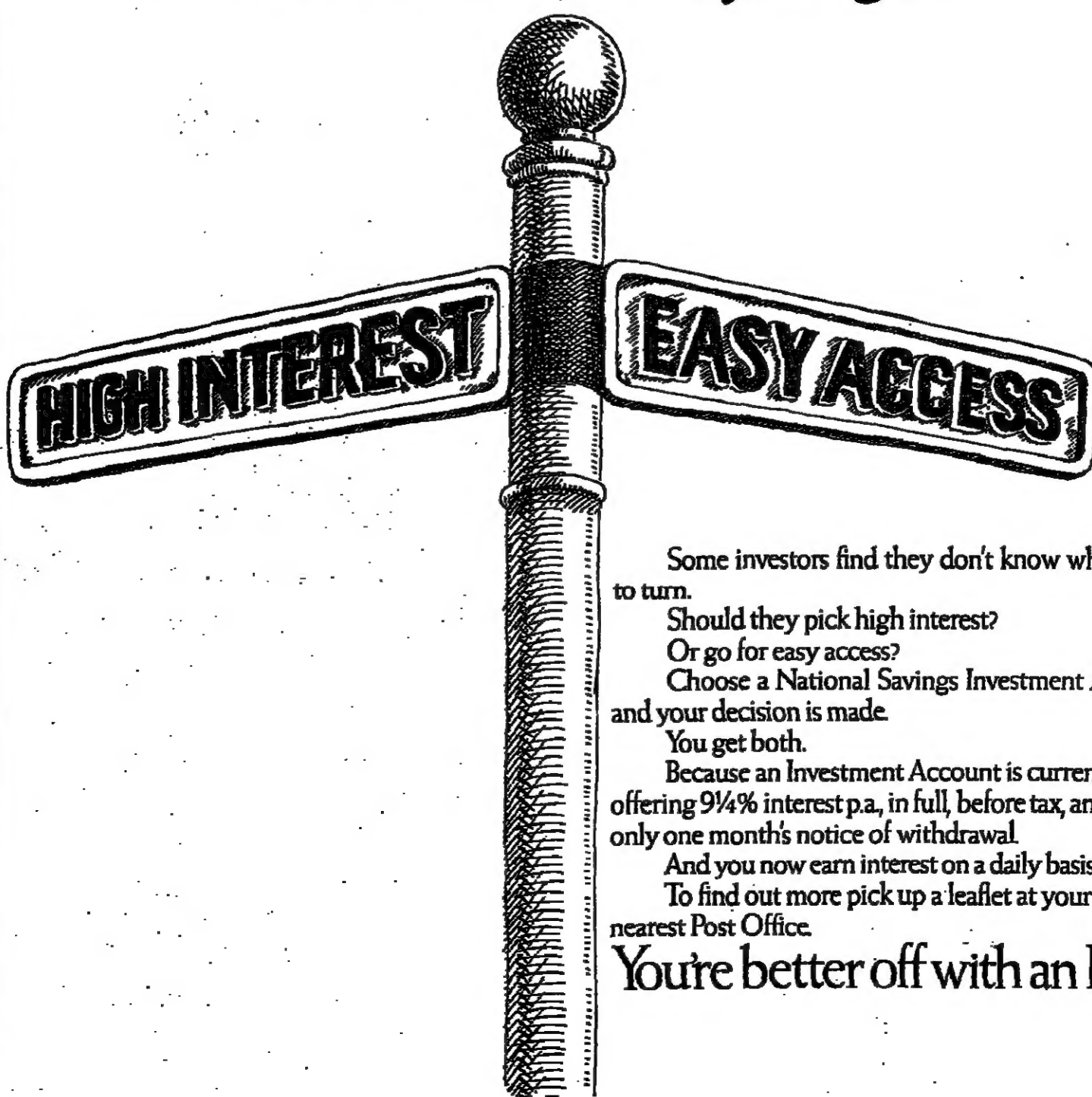
The NDP rejected that as "unacceptable and undemocratic" and suggested instead that the three parties should merge and choose both joint candidates and a joint leader, a challenge which Mr Blaize declined.

Mr Blaize is now leading a right-of-centre "team for national unity" consisting of his own GNP and Mr Alexis's GDM. "We could not reach agreement," he said of the NDP, "and so we have to go ahead without them." Without NDP participation, however, Mr Blaize's team is likely to have a much tougher fight for support.

Elections are still officially expected late this year, although there is steady pressure for voting to be delayed until at least mid-1985 to allow the parties more time to establish themselves and to get the important winter tourist season over first.

The interim advisory council led by Mr Nicholas Brathwaite is not keen on postponement, as it was installed last November, on the understanding that elections would be held within a year or so, and its members have jobs to which to return.

With our Investment Account you don't have to choose which way to go.



Some investors find they don't know which way to turn.

Should they pick high interest?

Or go for easy access?

Choose a National Savings Investment Account and your decision is made.

You get both.

Because an Investment Account is currently offering 9¼% interest p.a., in full, before tax, and asking only one month's notice of withdrawal.

And you now earn interest on a daily basis.

To find out more pick up a leaflet at your nearest Post Office.



You're better off with an Investment Account

Democratic rivals drop a few bricks on the way to finishing line

From Christopher Thomas, Los Angeles

Three days are left before the finale of the Democratic presidential primary season. The three candidates are weary, edgy and close.

Mr. Walter Mondale, looks somewhere between relaxed, fed up, and lethargic. The road-weary reporters who have stuck with him in recent weeks recall him saying in San Francisco: "I saw this beautiful morning and for one sane moment I thought I would withdraw from the race and spend the rest of my life right here."

In a flash his senior political adviser and friend of long standing, Mr. John Reilly, threw himself among the reporters,

Jackson avoids unity dinner

Mr. Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart put aside differences long enough for a party unity dinner on Thursday night, but the Rev. Jesse Jackson refused to attend and criticized his rivals' Central America policies.

tugging at sleeves in an uncomfortable and perfectly understandable flap. "That's a joke," he said. "He's telling a joke."

American campaign reporters, hungry for something new to report, thrive on dropped bricks and the comment could have been an embarrassment. As it happened, they let it pass.

Senator Gary Hart was less lucky when he made a joke about New Jersey, that industrial monstrosity of a state made famous by generations of ribbing. He said, with a laugh, that his wife had the good fortune to be campaigning in California while he was inspecting chemical waste samples in New Jersey. The ensuing rumour went on and on, and even



Hart supporters: Jack Nicholson and Goldie Hawn.

The Governor got huffy with Mr. Hart. "We are not laughing."

The outcome of California remains tantalizingly unpredictable. Mr. Mervyn Field, director of California Poll, said that neither of the two main candidates had a clear lead. But he said: "Before it is over there could be a wide swing and one candidate could win by 10 or 15 per cent. The only candidate who is creating any passion is Jesse Jackson and that's very limited."

Mr. Hart, wearied by poor funds and a novice campaign staff, has been bolstering his youthful image in California by fraternizing with Hollywood stars. In his camp are Warren Beatty, Donna Mills, Goldie Hawn, Jack Nicholson, Cynthia Sikes, Candy Clark, Anthony Franciosa and Gene Wilder, and so far, they have shown every willingness to help out by appearing at fund-raising events.

Mr. Mondale, meanwhile, says that after California, New Jersey and three smaller primaries on Tuesday, he will have more than the necessary 1,967 delegates to win the nomination at the national convention in July. He predicted it would be all wrapped up "at 11.59 pm" on Wednesday. He sounded pleased, in a weary sort of way.

Malaysia tries to heal rift

From David Watts Singapore

A clutch of jet fighters swept down from the leaden skies over Singapore yesterday to mark a significant event in the often touchy relations between Singapore and Malaysia.

The seven jets were Northrop F5 fighters of the Royal Malaysian Air Force. They were the first offensive military aircraft to land in Singapore since it split from the Federation of Malaysia in 1965.

Relations between the two neighbours have been ambivalent, each accusing the other of forcing Singapore's separation from the union so carefully nurtured by the British colonial Government.

Malaysia has been suspicious of the ambitions of brash Singapore. Only in the past two years has the relationship really become warm. The Malaysian jets mark that new confidence and the recognition that as neighbours they must get along well.

Previously their air forces exercised only over the South China Sea. No Singapore aircraft was permitted to fly into Malaysian airspace beyond the point from which it could not return in an emergency.

Even then air and sea exercises were normally conducted with the Australians or the British. Singapore and Malaysian ships and aircraft would not exercise directly against each other.

This time, however, the two Air Forces will work together for several days before a two-day exercise with the Royal Australian Air Force late next week. RAAF Mirage jet fighters are regularly deployed from the Butterworth base in northern Malaysia to the old Singapore airport at Paya Lebar.

Tax evasion crackdown alarms Spanish business

From Harry Debelin, Madrid

Bankers and businessmen are forecasting dire effects on the economy if the Government goes ahead with its announced crackdown on tax evasion.

The Minister of the Treasury and Commerce, Señor Miguel Boyer, outlined the main points of the proposed legislation to beat tax-dodgers last Wednesday.

The measures are likely to include prison terms of up to three years, and fines of as much as six times the amount defrauded. Señor Boyer had already said earlier that he planned to seek legislation that would give tax inspectors automatic access to complete information about any bank account in the country.

Señor José Antonio Segura, the president of the CEIM, Madrid's businessmen's and manufacturers' association said: "All these announcements form part of a threatening campaign which will create a climate of diminishing confidence."

In a letter addressed to the Prime Minister, Señor Felipe González, the Confederation of Spanish Management Organizations (CEOE) said that putting an end to the secrecy of bank accounts would produce a convulsion in the stock market.

The president of the Madrid Stock Exchange, Señor Manuel de la Concha, said the priority of doing away with tax fraud should be coordinated with priorities for creating investment and employment.

Señor José Joaquín Sancho Drona, president of the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks (CECA) said that giving authorities unlimited access to information about bank accounts might have a negative effect on the accumulation of savings and the formation of capital.

"Many clients are going to think that this could be a general measure and they might even at the loss of interest go back to hiding their savings in a sock or under a floorboard."



Sant Bhindranvale: Followers in temple.

Five killed in Amritsar gun battle

From Kuldip Nayar Delhi

Five people, including one woman, were killed and 12 were injured in a heavy exchange of fire between the police and armed Sikhs in the Golden Temple at Amritsar.

Two of the dead were pilgrims and one belonged to an extremist armed Sikh group, Babbar Khalsa.

Tension has been mounting in the Golden Temple for some days and there have been intermittent exchanges of fire between the police and Sikhs inside the temple.

The firing was directed towards the langar (kitchen) of the temple where supporters of the Sikh leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranvale are said to have taken shelter from the police, who so far have refused to enter the temple.

After the curfew of the Chief of Army Staff, to Singar, Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, talked to President Zail Singh himself a Sikh.

Elsewhere in Punjab, two people were seriously injured in shootings in Patiala district and in Gurdaspur district.

Theatre Little importance

The Importance of Ambassadors

Did nobody in the West End wonder why people were strolling about in green carnations halfway through the evening? They had escaped with the management's complimentary button-holes, a painful memory of Wilde's epigrams thudding numbly to the floor, and doubtless a blessed sense of release.

With luck, recall of the first act's musical numbers had been erased. Some, perhaps, expected nothing better, although *Half in Earnest* apparently set Jack and Algy and Lady Bracknell to music with tolerable success in the Coventry Belgrave's early days. That was before my time, and I will bet all Belgrave Square to a bantered handbag that the cast did not, through arrogant rewriting or sheer carelessness, get a word or two wrong in almost every well-known line, play in front of a garden hedge whose lopsided threshold nearly sent one of them flying, or have to warble through a saccharine score that should have been entitled "Cucumber Salad Days".

It should have been a delight to see

The Time of Your Life

The Pit

Having missed this show at Stratford last year, I spent the first few minutes of Howard Davies's production wondering whether the Royal Shakespeare Company had substituted an O'Neill play for the announced programme.

Here we are in a dingy San Francisco waterfront bar peopled with aggressive tarts and derelict regulars whose dreams and glasses are regularly topped up by a mysterious big spender. But for the near collision of their dates, you could swear that Saroyan's *The Time of Your Life* (1939) was written as a counterpart to *The Iceman Cometh*. As it is, you are left simply to reflect on the totally opposite results at which the two dramatists arrived from virtually identical material.

Obviously the impact of *Recession* and *If* delivered with Old Testament fervour. Another reason is the care Mr. Clark takes to dissociate

Kipling from the uglier contents of the *White Man's Burden*.

Factional response aside, the central appeal of the show lies in its unbeatable combination of sustained passages of marvellous writing and a character actor of invincible charm. Kipling may have said that women were only good for one thing, or hoped that a pre-1914 strike would go on until "the name of miners stank like the suffragettes." But on McCowen's lips, such views take on a wry self-mockery that is the

very opposite of blinkered prejudice.

The text makes heavy weather of explaining why the notoriously reclusive author should have allowed 600 people into his Sussex home to hear his life story. But after a few peopled preliminaries and a stern warning that we will learn nothing that we could not read for ourselves in his books, he thaws into a born storyteller unable to resist an audience.

Mr. Clark's programme note makes much of Kipling's temperamental contradictions. One that he omits is that the author who served the "god of things as they are" suffered a brutalizing childhood at the hands of a cane-wielding evan-

Judy Campbell and Patrick Ryecart do the heavy lifting scene, or watch David Firth as Algernon or Sheila Bernette as Miss Prism, but something deadening (either Tony Craven's direction or the gradual certainty that they were living with a flop) inhibits their sparkle, and boiling down by "John Hugh Dean" of every great scene plays a relentlessly destructive part.

Meanwhile his lyrics turn this self-confessed "trivial comedy" the wrong side out. "One or two? Lumps for you? Not for me! Not in tea!" sing a jipping, giant baby-doll Cecily (Karen Lancaster) and a Gwendolen (Ruth Mayo), earlier seen in a flaming Queen Bee wig and a shot-silk gown whose hue would scare a pot of mustard.

Miss Campbell wears with determination a hat that looks as though it was shot before it was pinned down, and Mr. Ryecart pads across the stage as though palpably conscious of this lost. Miss Bernette's Prism, coyly declaring her love for Chasuble in a horticultural droll, constantly thrusts herself out with arms behind her as though vainly attempting aerial escape from a musical of no importance.

Anthony Masters

claim for his establishment as a "saloon" and entertainment palace. Nick, even in the pugnacious form of Trevor Peacock, is too good to be true: accepting each incoming, hopeless case with open arms, rushing them through into the kitchen for a free dinner, and then uncovering their latent talents as dancers and jazz pianists.

Meanwhile, Joe holds court at the central table, dispensing champagne and hanging trustily on the lips of everyone who favours him with their life story, from the where with claims to a coast-to-coast burlesque career to the whisky old-timer who opens up with the inquiry "I don't suppose you ever fell in love with a midjet weighing 39 pounds".

Much of the piece is in that vein. You get the nature of Joe's morale-building operation within a few moments of the start. What remains is Saroyan's ability to weave amazing variations around it: some frankly pathetic, some hilarious, and some springing from his simple capacity for pleasure — such as the gum-chewing duel with his sidekick Tom. This hilarious inversion of aggressive stereotype is one example of Saroyan's gift for creating drama without conflict.

Mr. Davies's production precisely catches the play's distance from reality, taking the fantasy figure of Blick, the killjoy vigilante, easily in its stride, and fluently redistributing attention between a large cast of compulsive egomaniacs. Daniel Massey's Joe, savouring every moment like a rare morsel from his first entranced finger-dance to the juke box, is the spell-binding centre of the evening. There is some brilliant supporting work from Zoe Wanamaker as the fantasizing tart and Bruce Alexander as a philosophizing longshoreman.

Irving Wardle

gist from whom he learnt the art of lying as the best "foundation of literary effort".

Nowhere does this appear more strongly than in his delivery of *Tommy Atkins* and other Cockney verse, where the dapper, heavily-moustached gentlemen adopt the stance of a Catti's music-hall comic, belting out the most sardonic lines in a lethal parody of top-brass English. When he does come down to earth, as in the fleeting references to Mrs Kipling, you see a sabbatical of resentment smouldering away on a short fuse under the public facade. It is a spellbinding evening.

Irving Wardle

Concerts

Keeping outside time

London Sinfonietta/Rattle Elizabeth Hall

Time plays strange tricks: who could have guessed that of Thursday's dense, thought-provoking combination of Britwistle, Tippett and Stravinsky (the seventh in the Music of Eight Decades series), it was the Stravinsky that was the most recent piece?

His distillation of the whole history of requiem settings in his 1966 *Requiem Canticles* is so terse, so detached that the piece seems to stand quite outside time, a stationary object gently swung into temporary motion by the ticking strings of its prelude.

Simon Rattle's cool performance, briefly warmed to life by Willard White's tuba mirum and Cynthia Buchanan's "El Lacrimosa", was ideally understated: he simply guided the building blocks gently and subtly into place.

Pattern-making, block-building were the evening's activities. The Sinfonietta could easily have fallen back on familiar Britwistle for a 50th birthday tribute, but chose instead to rescue two scarcely-ever-performed pieces that pre-date his wide fame: the 1960 *The World is Discovered* and the 1964 *Three Movements with Fanfares* (which will be repeated at this year's Proms).

If the first still sounded dryly formal, his transformations of Renaissance music by Isaac Albéniz, and the second seemed a masterpiece of tension and resolution.

And then Tippett's *Concerto for Orchestra*, that strange and lovable piece which manages to put one of his most influential and inconsequential essays with the building blocks — the nine instrumental groups of the first movement, all with their own material, rearranged and reordered, still never quite fitting — with one of his most gloriously continuous and coherent inspirations, the string-dominated slow movement.

Rattle caught the exuberance, though not quite all the depth: the Sinfonietta was impeccable, wind and cello soloists especially. It was good to cheer Sir Michael: it would have been good, and much more rare, to cheer Britwistle, too.

Nicholas Kenyon

Songs of Innocence and Experience/Bolcom

University of Michigan

The American composer William Bolcom, who teaches at the School of Music of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, is known in the United States for his many recordings of American popular music with his wife Joan Morris, and for their immensely successful series of joint recitals around the country. As a composer, he has written notable cabaret songs, a cabaret opera (*Dynasty*), some folk piano rags (such as "Grateful Ghost"), and more serious music. This last often combines a portentiousness of composition with a jarringly eclectic reminiscence, in the manner of a latter-day Charles Ives, and is informed by Bolcom's unerring ear for sonority and orchestral expertise.

Nothing in his output, however, is preparation, except in the most general way, for the revelation of his largest-scale composition, the setting of 46 poems of William Blake's *Songs of Innocence and of Experience*. This 195-minute work (including two intermissions), set for full orchestra, antiphonal choirs, a cappella choir, children's chorus and nine soloists, has been given its American premiere at Hill Auditorium at the University of Michigan (in Stuttgart in January). It is a major American composition.

The poetry of Blake had a seminal influence on Bolcom, who identified with it strongly, and he has been at work on the setting for ten years. The three sections of the work group the poems of youth (innocence), maturity and old age (experience), with each setting having its own integrity as regards voice (solo or choral), instrumentation and genre. The eclectic fusion which is integral to Bolcom's creativity is shown to brilliant advantage, and partners Blake's quirky, rapt visions. Indeed, Bolcom's combination of rage and innocence seems at one with the poet's, so that there may be an initial astonishment at having a setting reproduced as a cowboy song, or a jazz number — an astonishment which gives way to admiration.

I had frankly anticipated that the evening would not be sustained over its length, yet Bolcom's sureness and quick pacing, going from one song to the next with occasional brief orchestral interludes, and his seemingly limitless sense of invention kept one enthralled at each moment and anticipating the next. The orchestra is rarely heard at full strength, and it is Bolcom's prowess as an orchestrator that illumines each poem, as if from within.

Certain of the settings stand out: the decision to set the most famous poem, "The Tyger", for timpani and spoken chorus, with the words "tyger" and "burning" treated as three syllables apiece — a brilliant touch — the innocently direct setting of "The Fly" for women's and children's chorus, or the jazz swing of Richard Taylor's singing (to electric guitar accompaniment) of "The Little Black Boy".

Occasionally Bolcom's inspirations flag, and certain of the settings, notably the resolutely atonal one, "Earth's Answer", his penchant for bombast rather than forcefulness obtrudes. Yet the sweep of the piece will not be denied: it sails from strength to strength.

The soloists — who included a boy soprano — were mostly drawn from the University of Michigan, and thus lacked the power of voice necessary to dominate, though inconspicuous they provided a rhythmic security and an intonational exactitude. The songs taken by Joan Morris were cannily orchestrated so that her voice was not drowned, and the Charles Holland, with his parchment voice, made several telling contributions.

Songs of Innocence and of Experience is, centrally, a work of eclecticism, and as such raises the question of just where in the composition Bolcom himself lives. Yet, in the passion of its commitment to the texts, and in the real melodic beauty and timbral acuity of Bolcom's settings, the personality of the composer shines through the devices and becomes controlling in a way that, for instance, George Rochberg's somewhat similar exercises do not. Perhaps it is the fact that Bolcom, finally, is drawing on the wellsprings of the music of America within and around him that makes the cycle both personal and evocative. It is an exhilarating experience.

Patrick J. Smith

THE ARTS



Judy Campbell (left), Sheila Bernette, Patrick Ryecart and Robert Dornier: sparkle inhibited.

Mr. Davies's production precisely catches the play's distance from reality, taking the fantasy figure of Blick, the killjoy vigilante, easily in its stride, and fluently redistributing attention between a large cast of compulsive egomaniacs. Daniel Massey's Joe, savouring every moment like a rare morsel from his first entranced finger-dance to the juke box, is the spell-binding centre of the evening. There is some brilliant supporting work from Zoe Wanamaker as the fantasizing tart and Bruce Alexander as a philosophizing longshoreman.

Irving Wardle

gelist from whom he learnt the art of lying as the best "foundation of literary effort".

Nowhere does this appear more strongly than in his delivery of *Tommy Atkins* and other Cockney verse, where the dapper, heavily-moustached gentlemen adopt the stance of a Catti's music-hall comic, belting out the most sardonic lines in a lethal parody of top-brass English. When he does come down to earth, as in the fleeting references to Mrs Kipling, you see a sabbatical of resentment smouldering away on a short fuse under the public facade. It is a spellbinding evening.

Irving Wardle

Concerts

Keeping outside time

London Sinfonietta/Rattle Elizabeth Hall

Time plays strange tricks: who could have guessed that of Thursday's dense, thought-provoking combination of Britwistle, Tippett and Stravinsky (the seventh in the Music of Eight Decades series), it was the Stravinsky that was the most recent piece?

His distillation of the whole history of requiem settings in his 1966 *Requiem Canticles* is so terse, so detached that the piece seems to stand quite outside time, a stationary object gently swung into temporary motion by the ticking strings of its prelude.

Simon Rattle's cool performance, briefly warmed to life by Willard White's tuba mirum and Cynthia Buchanan's "El Lacrimosa", was ideally understated: he simply guided the building blocks gently and subtly into place.

Pattern-making, block-building were the evening's activities. The Sinfonietta could easily have fallen back on familiar Britwistle for a 50th birthday tribute, but chose instead to rescue two scarcely-ever-performed pieces that pre-date his wide fame: the 1960 *The World is Discovered* and the 1964 *Three Movements with Fanfares* (which will be repeated at this year's Proms).

If the first still sounded dryly formal, his transformations of Renaissance music by Isaac Albéniz, and the second seemed a masterpiece of tension and resolution.

And then Tippett's *Concerto for Orchestra*, that strange and lovable piece which manages to put one of his most influential and inconsequential essays with the building blocks — the nine instrumental groups of the first movement, all with their own material, rearranged and reordered, still never quite fitting — with one of his most gloriously continuous and coherent inspirations, the string-dominated slow movement.

Rattle caught the exuberance, though not quite all the depth: the Sinfonietta was impeccable, wind and cello soloists especially. It was good to cheer Sir Michael: it would have been good, and much more rare, to cheer Britwistle, too.

Nicholas Kenyon

Songs of Innocence and Experience/Bolcom

University of Michigan

The American composer William Bolcom, who teaches at the School of Music of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, is known in the United States for his many recordings of American popular music with his wife Joan Morris, and for their immensely successful series of joint recitals around the country. As a composer, he has written notable cabaret songs, a cabaret opera (*Dynasty*), some folk piano rags (such as "Grateful Ghost"), and more serious music. This last often combines a portentiousness of composition with a jarringly eclectic reminiscence, in the manner of a latter-day Charles Ives, and is informed by Bolcom's unerring ear for sonority and orchestral expertise.

Nothing in his output, however, is preparation, except in the most general way, for the revelation of his largest-scale composition, the setting of 46 poems of William Blake's *Songs of Innocence and of Experience*. This 195-minute work (including two intermissions), set for full orchestra, antiphonal choirs, a cappella choir, children's chorus and nine soloists, has been given its American premiere at Hill Auditorium at the University of Michigan (in Stuttgart in January). It is a major American composition.

The poetry of Blake had a seminal influence on Bolcom, who identified with it strongly, and he has been at work on the setting for ten years. The three sections of the work group the poems of youth (innocence), maturity and old age (experience), with each setting having its own integrity as regards voice (solo or choral), instrumentation and genre. The eclectic fusion which is integral to Bolcom's creativity is shown to brilliant advantage, and partners Blake's quirky, rapt visions. Indeed, Bolcom's combination of rage and innocence seems at one with the poet's, so that there may be an initial astonishment at having a setting reproduced as a cowboy song, or a jazz number — an astonishment which gives way to admiration.

I had frankly anticipated that the evening would not be

sustained over its length, yet Bolcom's sureness and quick pacing, going from one song to the next with occasional brief orchestral interludes, and his seemingly limitless sense of invention kept one enthralled at each moment and anticipating the next. The orchestra is rarely heard at full strength, and it is Bolcom's prowess as an orchestrator that illumines each poem, as if from within.

Certain of the settings stand out: the decision to set the most famous poem, "The Tyger", for timpani and spoken chorus, with the words "tyger" and "burning" treated as three syllables apiece — a brilliant touch — the innocently direct setting of "The Fly" for women's and children's chorus, or the jazz swing of Richard Taylor's singing (to electric guitar accompaniment) of "The Little Black Boy".

Occasionally Bolcom's inspirations flag, and certain of the settings, notably the resolutely atonal one, "Earth's Answer", his penchant for bombast rather than forcefulness obtrudes. Yet the sweep of the piece will not be denied: it sails from strength to strength.

The soloists — who included a boy soprano — were mostly drawn from the University of Michigan, and thus lacked the power of voice necessary to dominate, though inconspicuous they provided a rhythmic security and an intonational exactitude. The songs taken by Joan Morris were cannily orchestrated so that her voice was not drowned, and the Charles Holland, with his parchment voice, made several telling contributions.

Songs of Innocence and of Experience is, centrally, a work of eclecticism, and as such raises the question of just where in the composition Bolcom himself lives. Yet, in the passion of its commitment to the texts, and in the real melodic beauty and timbral acuity of Bolcom's settings, the personality of the composer shines through the devices and becomes controlling in a way that, for instance, George Rochberg's somewhat similar exercises do not. Perhaps it is the fact that Bolcom, finally, is drawing on the wellsprings of the music of America within and around him that makes the cycle both personal and evocative. It is an exhilarating experience.

I had frankly anticipated that the evening would not be

sustained over its length, yet Bolcom's sureness and quick pacing, going from one song to the next with occasional brief orchestral interludes, and his seemingly limitless sense of invention kept one enthralled at each moment and anticipating the next. The orchestra is rarely heard at full strength, and it is Bolcom's prowess as an orchestrator that illumines each poem, as if from within.

Certain of the settings stand out: the decision to set the most famous poem, "The Tyger", for timpani and spoken chorus, with the words "tyger" and "burning" treated as three syllables apiece — a brilliant touch — the innocently direct setting of "The Fly" for women's and children's chorus, or the jazz swing of Richard Taylor's singing (to electric guitar accompaniment) of "The Little Black Boy".

Occasionally Bolcom's inspirations flag, and certain of the settings, notably the resolutely atonal one, "Earth's Answer", his penchant for bombast rather than forcefulness obtrudes. Yet the sweep of the piece will not be denied: it sails from strength to strength.

The soloists — who included a boy soprano — were mostly drawn from the University of Michigan, and thus lacked the power of voice necessary to dominate, though inconspicuous they provided a rhythmic security and an intonational exactitude. The songs taken by Joan Morris were cannily orchestrated so that her voice was not drowned, and the Charles Holland, with his parchment voice, made several telling contributions.

Songs of Innocence and of Experience is, centrally, a work of eclecticism, and as such raises the question of just where in the composition Bolcom himself lives. Yet, in the passion of its commitment to the texts, and in the real melodic beauty and timbral acuity of Bolcom's settings, the personality of the composer shines through the devices and becomes controlling in a way that, for instance, George Rochberg's somewhat similar exercises do not. Perhaps it is the fact that Bolcom, finally, is drawing on the wellsprings of the music of America within and around him that makes the cycle both personal and evocative. It is an exhilarating experience.

I had frankly anticipated that the evening would not be

sustained over its length, yet Bolcom's sureness and quick pacing, going from one song to the next with occasional brief orchestral interludes, and his seemingly limitless sense of invention kept one enthralled at each moment and anticipating the next. The orchestra is rarely heard at full strength, and it is Bolcom's prowess as an orchestrator that illumines each poem, as if from within.

Certain of the settings stand out: the decision to set the most famous poem, "The Tyger", for timpani and spoken chorus, with the words "tyger" and "burning" treated as three syllables apiece — a brilliant touch — the innocently direct setting of "The Fly" for women's and children's chorus, or the jazz swing of Richard Taylor's singing (to electric guitar accompaniment) of "The Little Black Boy".

Occasionally Bolcom's inspirations flag, and certain of the settings, notably the resolutely atonal one, "Earth's Answer", his penchant for bombast rather than forcefulness obtrudes. Yet the sweep of the piece will not be denied: it sails from strength to strength.

The soloists — who included a boy soprano — were mostly drawn from the University of Michigan, and thus lacked the power of voice necessary to dominate, though inconspicuous they provided a rhythmic security and an intonational exactitude. The songs taken by Joan Morris were cannily orchestrated so that her voice was not drowned, and the Charles Holland, with his parchment voice, made several telling contributions.

Songs of Innocence and of Experience is, centrally, a work of eclecticism, and as such raises the question of just where in the composition Bolcom himself lives. Yet, in the passion of its commitment to the texts, and in the real melodic beauty and timbral acuity of Bolcom's settings, the personality of the composer shines through the devices and becomes controlling in a way that, for instance, George Rochberg's somewhat similar exercises do not. Perhaps it is the fact that Bolcom, finally, is drawing on the wellsprings of the music of America within and around him that makes the cycle both personal and evocative. It is an exhilarating experience.

I had frankly anticipated that the evening would not be

sustained over its length, yet Bolcom's sureness and quick pacing, going from one song to the next with occasional brief orchestral interludes, and his seemingly limitless sense of invention kept one enthralled at each moment and anticipating the next. The orchestra is rarely heard at full strength, and it is Bolcom's prowess as an orchestrator that illumines each poem, as if from within.

Certain of the settings stand out: the decision to set the most famous poem, "The Tyger", for timpani and spoken chorus, with the words "tyger" and "burning" treated as three syllables apiece — a brilliant touch — the innocently direct setting of "The Fly" for women's and children's chorus, or the jazz swing of Richard Taylor's singing (to electric guitar accompaniment) of "The Little Black Boy".

Occasionally Bolcom's inspirations flag, and certain of the settings, notably the resolutely atonal one, "Earth's Answer", his penchant for bomb

YOUR SEARCH FOR HIGH INTEREST WITH ACCESS ENDS HERE.

New from the Leeds – High Return Access Shares which, together with our improved Extra Interest Account, give the serious investor a simple choice and make sense of the savings jungle.

EXTRA INTEREST AT 28 DAYS NOTICE

7.50% = 10.71% **7.64% = 10.92%**
P.A. NET* P.A. GROSS† P.A. NET* P.A. GROSS†
Taking interest as income Leaving interest in the account

Our Extra Interest Account pays you 7.50% p.a. net* interest (10.71% p.a. gross†) on a minimum investment of £500. We can add it to your account every 6 months so your savings grow that much faster – 7.64% p.a. net* (10.92% p.a. gross†). Remember that interest rates may vary from time to time.

Your money remains available

Just give us 28 days written notice and you can withdraw all or part of your money without penalty. Or you can normally withdraw on demand – forgoing only 28 days interest, less than 1p in the pound, on the amount you withdraw.

NOW – A HIGH RETURN AT 3 MONTHS NOTICE

7.75% = 11.07% **7.90% = 11.29%**
P.A. NET* P.A. GROSS† P.A. NET* P.A. GROSS†
Taking interest as income Leaving interest in the account

Our new High Return Access Shares pay you 7.75% p.a. net* interest (11.07% p.a. gross†) on a minimum investment of £500. We can add it to your account every six months so your investment grows faster – (7.90% p.a. net* = 11.29% p.a. gross†). Again, interest rates may vary from time to time.

Your money remains accessible

Give us three months written notice of withdrawal and you can have your money without penalty. Or you can usually withdraw on demand, and lose just 90 days interest – less than 2p in the pound.

*If you pay tax at the basic rate †If you pay tax at 30%

And now, instant access with no loss of interest You can withdraw on demand within normal limits from either account with no loss of interest providing you leave at least £10,000 in your account after withdrawing.

Monthly income If you wish we can pay your interest on either account as monthly or six monthly income – it's up to you.

Your money in safe hands Remember, the Leeds is one of the big 5 societies with some 470 branches around the country, so your investment is secure and your money never far away.

Leeds Permanent Building Society, Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1NS

*“Crashing through the savings jungle
we came upon a sight that filled us with
wonder and delight”*

Start your money earning now, by using this coupon to invest by post.

To: Gordon Barnett, Leeds Permanent Building Society,
FREEPOST, Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1SQ

I enclose £ which I wish to invest in ☐ an Extra Interest Account ☐ High Return Access Shares

Full name(s) _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

I/we wish interest to be paid ☐ Half yearly ☐ Monthly

And to be: ☐ Paid into a Leeds ☐ Paid to myself/
Paid-up Share account. us by warrant ☐ Left in my/our account.
(half yearly only).

☐ Paid into my/our bank. Please tick in appropriate boxes

All investments are subject to the rules of the Society and the conditions of issue applicable to these accounts. The maximum holding permitted in the Society is £30,000 (£60,000 for joint accounts).

Signature(s) _____

HRT2/8

**the
Leeds
PERMANENT
BUILDING SOCIETY**

Say 'the Leeds' and you're smiling

BOOKSELLER'S DIARY

Joseph Connolly

Well off the Beeton track

I have just received a phone call, the phone call inflicting upon all secondhand booksellers at least three times every day:

Bring bring. "Hello. The Bookshop." "Hello. It is that the bookshop?" "Yes. I'm looking for a book." "Yes. I don't know if you can help. It was published around the turn of the century. I think." "Yes. It is by Mrs Beeton." "Ah no, sorry. I don't have any of hers, at the moment." "— and it's called Mrs Beeton's Book of Household Management." "Yes, no, sorry. I don't have it." "You don't have it?" "No. When do you think you would be likely to get it?" "Don't know, impossible to say. Don't know." "Do you know of anyone else who might have it?" "Well, anyone might have it, I suppose. Hatchards, maybe?" "Hatchards. Where is Hatchards?" "Piccadilly." "Oh, Piccadilly. You wouldn't have their phone number by any chance, would you?" "You wouldn't mind dying, would you, by any chance, and leaving me in peace?"

(Actually, that last line is never said. It is, I feel, only a matter of time.)

It's always a problem, in the summer months, dissuading customers from indulging in their Dark and Golden, Fruties and Cornetti upon the covers of books. Some people have even brought in Cornish pasties and pints of beer. I ask them to have their needs outside. I heard of a particularly plucked coastal bookseller who once posted the bill of prohibition: No Ices. No Drinks. No Crisps — adding, for good measure, No Dogs. A happy holiday family read the notice carefully before turning away from the shop. "That place is no good," said the cumbrous mother. "They don't sell anything."

Rock — but not the Ayers kind

A brace of prepubescent came in the other day, proud of their Louis heels and brand new hairstyles. "Do you have any books on Wham! or Kajagoogoo?" queried one. Nothing to do with the martial arts or Aboriginal customs, it transpired. She was, I admit, very patient with me. "Well what about any Snoopy books, then," she modified. "Or Garfield." Now, at least I knew what she was talking about this time, but I still couldn't help. A perfect blend of amazement and exasperation suffused her cheeks. "Well what do you have books on, then?"

"Have you got that book reviewed in The Times last week?" asked the lady. "I think it was The Times. Or it could have been the week before."

I was in a fairly tolerant mood at the time, which is a novelty, so I thought I shouldn't waste it.

What book was that? I responded genially. "I can't remember the title, but I think it was by a man." "A man," I repeated, deadpan. "I think it was a man," she qualified. "Any clues as to what it was about?" I hazarded.

"She thought hard. 'I think...' she began, uncertainly. 'Yes...' I encouraged. Now we were getting somewhere. 'I think it was about £12.'"

Son of Shakespeare and his Raj Quartet

I am one of the few people alive to have spoken at considerable length with Shakespeare's son. He confided to me *sotto voce* that he was strictly understood that this was *entre nous* — that his father was overrated, and that his stepmother had written all the good bits. Soon the critics and scholars would wake up and take notice and invest this woman (I think he said her name was Doreen) with the esteem she deserved; till then, she was doomed to write the checkbooks in the Kentish Town Tesco. The profits of literature are truly most unequally shared. The fellow himself (Shakespeare junior) had to rush now; he had a bone to pick with the BBC for having made a packet out of his *Raj Quartet* and offering him not so much as a penny in royalties.

Last December, a fellow bought nine of the 11 volumes in C. P. Snow's *Strangers and Brothers* sequence. As I was wrapping them up, I thought I would chat.

"You obviously like Snow," I said, rather naively.

"Well, as I say, it was December, and the man probably had other things on his mind."

"I don't mind it," he said. "It's the slush I can't stand."

BARRY FANTONI



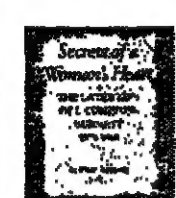
"Really bad news. Nigel's passed his architecture exam."

Ivy Compton-Burnett, one of Britain's most idiosyncratic novelists, was born 100 years ago next week. Hilary Spurling tells how the meek mediocrity became an acclaimed best-seller



Ivy (left) and Margaret Jourdain in 1942. Before *Pastors and Masters*, it was Margaret who was regarded as the writer

The mouse that soared



Secrets of a Woman's Heart, by Ivy Compton-Burnett

Margaret Jourdain, who lived with her husband, the first she knew of the book's existence was one morning when Ivy, laid up with a chill, fished out a copy from under the bedclothes.

A friend who met both ladies some time in 1926 was astonished to find, when someone referred to one of the pair as "the writer", that it wasn't Margaret he meant. Ivy's lapse into authorship was something Margaret's friends found it best to ignore. People who visited their various flats in the 1920s and 1930s remember Ivy as a small, inconspicuous, inscrutable, generally mute.

"She was a rather stout, middle-class woman who poured out cups of tea for all the young men who came to see Margaret," said Herman Schrijver (who was one of Margaret's young men himself in 1927). "Ivy had no conversation of any kind in those days..." Herman, whose first move on meeting Ivy had been to go and buy *Pastors and Masters*, maintained that for years he was her only reader, or at any rate the only one she knew.

Ivy's friends in the early 1920s had nearly all met her through Margaret, who was beginning by this time to be widely feared and respected as an authority on English furniture and interiors. She moved in a thoroughly conservative and quite unbookish, in some cases near-philistine world of collectors and country-house journalists, museum officials, dealers, decorators and their clients. From the start Margaret herself set the tone for furniture friends who boasted over the next forty years and more that they could make neither head nor tail of the writings of I. Compton-Burnett.

It was a state of affairs Ivy did nothing at all to discourage. The novelist David Garnett said that she looked like a schoolmistress and scarcely spoke when he first met her, at a lunch given for Margaret in 1923. To the critic Raymond Mortimer, Ivy's closest and most effective champion in the literary world, she seemed "always more like the governess than the governess's employer". This was a common impression, and one she took pains to produce. Her highly stylized looks, the air of strange formal distinction she acquired in later life, grew from what had been in these years a form of the nondescript colouring adopted by the better type of governess in her books: plain, plaintive, underrated creatures, often queerly dressed in styles long since discarded by everyone else, always effectively sustained against pity or contempt by a rather startling

degree of self-knowledge and an even more worrying understanding of other people. Margaret and Ivy made an odd couple in their long skirts that neither rose nor fell with the swiftness of lunges of hemline in the 1930s, and hairstyles unchanged since their girlhood. But where Margaret (who was ugly and forceful and eight years older than Ivy) wore lace, labours, dashing plumed and flowered hats, gold chains, feather boas, finery of all sorts with a watch in her belt and a dangle Regency spyglass, Ivy dressed like Miss Ridley, the governess in her novel *The Present and the Past*, "to make a whole that conformed to nothing and offended no one. She made no mistakes in her dress, merely carried out her intentions". Friends of Margaret visiting the flat for the first time barely noticed her.

Ivy placed *Pastors and Masters* in the autumn of 1924 with a small firm of "vanity" publishers called Heath Cranton in Fleet Lane, paying for publication herself and receiving in return the published price of 3s 6d per copy, less Cranton's commission of twenty per cent, or eightpence a volume. Margaret's copy must have been produced from under the bedclothes early the following February; and if it is clearly impossible for the two women to have lived at close quarters for more than five years without one suspecting that the other was writing a book (Margaret had published at least three in the time), the answer probably lies in a pact between them which Margaret described to a friend: "Ivy has written a book and I expect it's very bad. We have decided that I shan't read it, and then there'll be no trouble about it."

Part of the anticipated trouble was undoubtedly social. Margaret's upper-class friends seem to have felt that everything they deplored about Ivy — her drabness, isolation, lack of small talk, the fact that she came, socially speaking, from the wrong drawer — was compounded by her having written a novel ("It seems such a light sort of thing," as Sir Michael Egerton says in *A God and his Gifts*). "But of course people do earn by it, even more than by serious books they say."

Admittedly, there was a special stigma attached to the sort of books Ivy wrote. "Mayfair murders I call them," said Margaret, who would declare, when Herman asked her why, that she was "writing one of her silly books". Silences in this context had a particular connotation for people of Margaret's background and generation, and was a word often on the lips of indignant elders deploring the baffling, morbid, neurotic youth. All these terms were applied to one or other of Ivy's four early novels by

critics who found her tone indefinably suspect. Reviewers of the old school could never feel entirely happy with dapper, self-confident, irrepressibly flippant young men like Julian Wake in *Brothers and Sisters*, or Felix Bacon ("one thing about me is that timeliness gives the effect of grace") in *More Women Than Men*, decadents (to use the contemporary term) who lay themselves out to tease with their sleek and frivolous wit, their passion for clothes and parties and gossip ("simple, candid probing of our friends' business"), their profoundly sceptical view of their own and other people's motives.

Equally naturally, it went down well with moderns youth. "It seemed absolutely wonderful, something quite, quite new," said Rosmond Lehmann, who was in her mid-twenties (and already a best-selling author herself) when Raymond Mortimer introduced her to Ivy's writing. "I was so dazzled by it, she became my favourite novelist immediately."

Ivy was taken up, talked about, asked to parties, pursued by photographers and gossip columnists (she posed for her picture but drew the line at reporters, being, as she told *Ideal Home* in October, "a writer who will not have publicity at any price"). Frankie Birrell asked her to lunch on April 9 to meet Vita Sackville-West who took her the same afternoon to call on Virginia Woolf (describing Ivy in a letter next day to Harold Nicolson as a "little spinster of at least 50, very shy, very nervous, very overwhelmed by the admiration, we heaped on her, and at being carried off to see Virginia who was the refusal of her next book"). Ivy was 45. She had never been fêted like this before, never attracted attention, scarcely even had friends of her own, let alone parties: "in a sense she had no youth," as William Herkiss says of his sister Emily in *Pastors and Masters*. "Just as in a way she will have no old age". At the end of the First World War, Ivy had drawn a line beneath everything that had happened in her first 35 years. She never again discussed her early life, indeed knew hardly anyone with whom she might have discussed it.

When people asked afterwards about the gap between *Dolores*, published in 1911, and *Pastors and Masters* fourteen years later, Ivy put it down to "family troubles and responsibilities and the loss of a brother in the war". The war itself, her brother Noel's death on the Somme, his wife's attempted suicide, the actual suicides of Ivy's two youngest sisters on Christmas Day, 1917, followed by her own nearly mortal illness: all these culminated in a period of prolonged mental and physical prostration, what Ivy herself described as a kind of death in life, from which she only gradually recovered after Margaret moved into her flat in 1919.

It is the dislocation caused by this

series of catastrophic upheavals that presumably explains why, though she was born 1834 within a year or two of such giants of the Modern Movement as James Joyce, D H Lawrence and for that matter Virginia Woolf, I. Compton-Burnett can hardly be said to belong in their company.

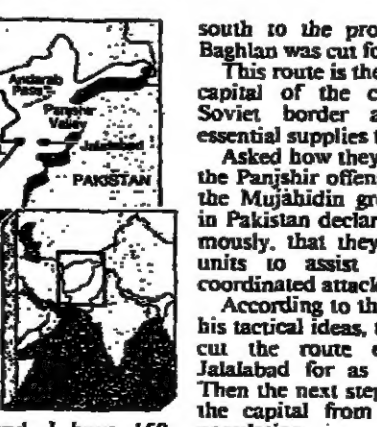
Dolores, published in the same year as Lawrence's *The White Peacock*, respectively three and four years before Joyce's and Virginia Woolf's first books, had been a thoroughly misconceived homage to George Eliot (its original title, *Unhistoric Acts*, came from the last sentence of *Middlemarch* and its plot from *Scenes of Provincial Life*). Its very turpitude shows how fiercely Ivy had struggled, like the great moderns, with a dead form. 1911 was also the year in which Ivy's mother died, the year she found herself facing what must have seemed like life imprisonment inside the family, the year when (according to her sister Vera) "the iron entered her soul". Her writing career, in some sense her life itself, came to a standstill. For the next decade and more, Ivy went underground. But the tide of destruction which, in her own phrase, "quite smashed my life up" also disintegrated much that she relinquished without regret.

By the time she took to scribbling again in the penny notebooks in which she had written *Dolores*, the assumptions and outlook underlying that false start had been drastically realigned. In the sense that Ivy's imagination was shaped and profoundly modified by the experiences of 1914 to 1918, she belongs essentially to the postwar generation of writers; and it is scarcely surprising that, when she eventually made her debut alongside the much younger novelists who surfaced towards the end of the 1920s, she had in some ways more in common with the young Evelyn Waugh or Anthony Powell than with her own contemporaries.

A heady sense of release and liberation runs through her early work. In the ebullient elderly novelists or would-be novelists of *Pastors and Masters*, no writer agreed more readily than Ivy with "readers who demand of a novel that it should be light, malicious and high-spirited" in Peter Quennell's definition and there is no mistaking the relief with which an earlier *New Statesman* reviewer switched, in June 1925, from a polite if faintly derisive account of Lawrence's *Sir Mawr* to something decidedly less strenuous: "As for *Pastors and Masters*, it is astonishing, alarming. It is like nothing else in the world. It is a work of genius."

Secrets of a Woman's Heart, the later life of I. Compton-Burnett 1920-1969, is published by Hodder and Stoughton, price £1.95. *Pastors and Masters* is published by Gallanc, £6.95, and by Allison & Busby, in paperback, £1.95.

Michael Hamlyn



fighters to command. I have 150 guns, I have 4,000 rounds of ammunition. Tell us what you want us to do."

The first effects of the new policy coincided with the opening of the Russian offensive in the Panjshir. On April 19 and 20 a long line of bridges on the route from Kabul north to the Oxus River were blown. Even in order to get into the Panjshir Valley itself, the Russians had to build a pontoon bridge to replace the Mattak Bridge at the mouth of the valley which had been broken. There are unconfirmed reports that even this pontoon has been blown.

The concentration of guerrilla fire along the route was such that the stretch of the road from the Oxus to the provincial capital of Kunduz was cut for 10 days by Hezbe Islami fighters. The road from Kunduz

south to the provincial capital of Baghlan was cut for seven days. This route is the key lifeline to the capital of the country from the Soviet border and, virtually all essential supplies travel this way.

Asked how they are responding to the Panjshir offensive the leaders of the Mujahidin groups in Peshawar in Pakistan declare, virtually unanimously, that they have despatched units to assist Mahsood in his coordinated attacks on the roads. According to the people reporting his tactical ideas, the next stage is to cut the route eastwards toward Jalalabad for as long as possible. Then the next step will be to isolate the capital from other centres of population.

Without a major success this summer, the Afghan population is thought likely to become demoralized and ready to accept the Soviet occupation of their country. One acute Pakistani observer here in Peshawar gave as his opinion that: "Those in the camps are not especially happy. If there is frustration in Afghanistan, if the lack of political leadership here continues, the resistance may well lose support."

On the other hand an Afghan optimist saw the possibilities quite differently. "If this spirit of cooperation continues," he said, "commander Mahsood's tactics are successful, then this summer could be the point at which the Soviet empire began to decline."

Michael Hamlyn

Anthony Parsons

Action stations but staying neutral

Unless there is an unexpected collapse of morale on one side or the other, the likelihood is that the Iran/Iraq war will continue until one of the two champions — Saddam Hussein or Ayatollah Khomeini — disappears from the scene. In a natural or unnatural course of events, this could happen at any time, or perhaps not for years. Meanwhile, thousands more young men on both sides will, as Hamlet puts it, "for a fantasy and trick of fame, go to their graves like beds, fight for a plot... which is not tomb enough and continent to hide the slain."

The roots of the war run far deeper than the quarrel between Revolutionary Iran and the present Iraqi regime, which led to the Iraqi invasion of September 1980. Since the dawn of human settlement, the present battleground has been part of a zone where contending civilizations have met and clashed. Whether the immediate cause has been the endemic rivalry between the pastoral tribes and sedentary agriculturalists of the ancient world, the ambitions of great empires — the Romans and Parthians, the Byzantines and Sassanians, or the Ottomans and the Persians — or the Shah's support for Iraqi Kurdish rebels in the early 1970s, there has been no reluctance on either side to strike at the other. For centuries the same was true of most European nations until the ghastly blood-letting of 1914-18 and 1939-45 brought us at long last to our senses — or so I hope.

It is therefore no great surprise that hostilities should have broken out, nor that all attempts to end them should have failed. What must have surprised both sides is the high level of patriotism in a region where religious and ethnic solidarity — as in medieval Europe — has tended to predominate over nationalism. The Iraqis must have expected the substantial Arab population of the Iranian oil province of Khuzestan to rise and welcome them as liberators in the first months of the war. But they did not; they behaved as Iraqis. Conversely Ayatollah Khomeini may well have expected the Shia majority of Iraqis to support him as the standard bearer of Shia Islam. But they have fought as Iraqis. Another astonishing feature has been that the war has continued for nearly four years without the great powers having been drawn in. Anyone who suggested 10 years ago that Iran and Iraq would be able to fight a bloody war in the oilfields without super-power intervention would have been locked up in a lunatic asylum. But so it has been. And so, I hope, it will remain.

The West will continue to need strong and steady nerves now that Iraq has extended the war by attacking Iranian assets down the Gulf, thus provoking the inevitable Iranian retaliation against the assets of Iraq's Arab bankers on the southern shore. Iran has however no interest in internationalizing the conflict: a local land war of attrition

is the best strategy for the side with the larger population and the greater ardour for battle. The Iraqis may be zealots but they are not fools. To attempt to close the Straits of Hormuz would be very difficult in practical terms and certain to involve the United States and other Western powers, so playing into Iraq's hands.



Khomeini's pressure on the Gulf States to relax Iraq

the Iraqis. The Gulf Arabs, with the quantities of military equipment they have purchased over the past decade, should be able to mount something approaching an adequate defence against such forays made by a severely depleted Iranian air force, without having to invite the West to help them out. Western governments seem to have decided, quite rightly, that they would not make a move without an explicit invitation.

I believe that the West would only feel obliged to intervene without invitation if the attacks on shipping extend to the international waters of the southern Gulf. I am not an expert on international law but I imagine that physical protection could legitimately be given on the high seas without any international authority or request from a regional state. This would seem to be quite different from the notion of organizing, for example, a convoy system in someone else's territorial waters, for which an invitation from the state concerned would be clearly necessary.

Moreover, to defend shipping in international waters could not be regarded as taking sides by any except the most hostile and prejudiced partisans of either party. Attacking aircraft would receive an appropriate response from a neutral position regardless of their nationality.

Even if this immediate crisis passes, the dangers will not disappear while the war continues. It is, however, reassuring to note the contrast between the hectic, panicky reaction of the outside world to the oil crisis of 1973-74 and the cool-headed, steady response of western governments over the past weeks. Sir Anthony Parsons, until recently foreign policy adviser to the Prime Minister, is Research Fellow at the Centre for Arab Gulf Studies, Exeter University.

Roy Strong

The glory of that other garden

My earliest memory of Glyndebourne was seeing it on television in the 1950s when, as an impoverished student, I was able to peer into this legendary world. Even the interval was filled by the camera just roaming over the audience strolling in evening dress or elegantly picnicking, the champagne corks popping. One felt like the peasantry peeping through a keyhole at a *fête champêtre* at Versailles.

That the vision was not a totally false one is confirmed by Carter Bresson's photograph of 1955. There, in a serpentine curve, ladies in long dresses clutching furs and men in black tie holding umbrellas wend their way across an expanse of lawn.

What is it that is so hypnotizing about Glyndebourne? I cannot claim to recollect more than 20 of the 50 years it now celebrates. Partly it might be thought its magic lies in the fact that it is impossible to get in. Rather more, however, surely resides in its alliance of opera with two things which haunt our imagination: the country house and the garden. It is unlikely that these factors ever crossed John Christie's mind as essential elements of its success but the quality of an extended country house party is surely a key factor in the Glyndebourne success story.

It would be true to say that, if pressed hard, a high percentage of the audience would have to admit that what they really go for is the long interval. Although one recognizes a hard core of opera buffs, the audiences bear little resemblance to those at either Covent Garden or the Coliseum. On the whole they are made up of the comfortable City-commuting professional classes of Surrey and Sussex. Overheard conversation consists of unending eulogy rather than enlightened criticism.

Those who run Glyndebourne calculate such needs exactly: nothing contemporary, no shocks in productions of the classics and a careful recognition of the cultural timelag such an audience embodies. By that I mean that Glyndebourne adopts the new only when it has already been espoused elsewhere to the establishment pantheon.

Correction
The reference in Ronald But's article on Thursday to a television programme should have been to *Ebony* (BBC 2), not to *Black on Black* (LWT on Channel 4).

The arrival of Peter Hall and David Hockney, for instance, make the point exactly. Both were *enfants terribles* in the 1960s but by the mid-Seventies emerged as the equivalent of Irving and Lord Leighton.

Glyndebourne's appeal also resides in the British love of amateurism. This does not in any way apply to its productions, but the atmosphere. The auditorium is like a church hall and one's ticket is taken by ladies and gentlemen in evening dress as though it were a charity performance. Iced coffee and sandwiches in a makeshift tent heighten the ambience of a village fête; so too do the rambling buildings with glimpses of props and scenery and the sound of voices practising.

One very short-sighted academic summed it all up looking across the ha-ha to what was in fact a field full of black and white cows. "How marvellous," he said, "that the orchestra plays cricket in the interval."

The smell of a Glyndebourne audience is of mothballs. Compared with Salzburg's bronzed, blonde, sharp chic, everyone cut from a page of *Figaro*, Glyndebourne is a parade of old fur and dresses that have seen better days. Apart from a sprinkling of frothy deba, the picture is of middle-aged, middle-class arthritic ladies in limp chiffon clinging shawls. Only there could one see a lady in such dress, plus wellington boots, trudging across the turf.

The occasion is enlivened with all the grim determination that the British have for alfresco events. Royal garden parties embody a similar display of mass masochism. In the case of Glyndebourne one's memory is that like an army on the move, everyone is always carrying something at least a programme, umbrellas, boots, picnic basket, folding chairs, etc., and bottles. Watching the picnic is as enjoyable as anything else. Arrangements vary from hacking away at a loaf to a vast tableau of damask, silver and porcelain.

Glyndebourne is untranslatable. It is as English as a hollyhock or a lupin. It epitomizes all that makes and breaks the arts in this country: safety and snobbery, faded gentility and pretension, romance and dogged practicality, enchantment, perception and a certain visionary quality. May its magic never fade.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1984

Sir Roy Strong is Director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

UP FOR THE SUMMIT

The procedures of economic summits are not attractive. They are characterized by expense, while the participants hector each other on the need to curtail public expenditure; and by diplomatic irritation over detail, when cooperation and mutual understanding are supposed to be the keywords. Next week's London summit, taking place in a city singularly ill-equipped for such a performance, has already produced a fair crop of squabbles, over security, over the length of motorcades, over the length of motorcades, and over the use of briefing rooms; by the seven participating governments. With less than a week to go to the summit meeting, it is becoming hard to believe its results will be worth the hassle.

The hostess, Mrs. Thatcher, has been doing her best to depress expectations. She and other participants like to say that the chief result is greater familiarity between statesmen who, even in these days of easy travel, do not see all that much of each other. The nine-year history of this series of annual economic summits provides some evidence of this kind of developing clubmanship, not least in the persuasion or coercion of all members into relatively similar economic strategies. But these summits have seldom resulted in specific resolutions on the domestic economic policies of participants, and the summits' rare attempts at such direction have not been crowned with success.

So, it would be foolish to expect President Reagan to offer the summit a smart new list of cuts in his federal budget deficit - even if the American delegation were not economically powerful enough to tell the other six governments where to get off.

Summits do not result in the abdication of national economic sovereignty, which goes ill with the electorates back home. Since the federal deficit, and its impact on world interest rates, is Europe's chief bone of contention with the American Administration, this means a whole area of summit discussion will prove exceedingly delicate.

Mrs Thatcher has gone as far as possible, perhaps even too far, in expressing anxiety and disapproval. The "downpayment" on deficit reduction announced by President Reagan implies, she says, lots more to come. It can hardly come at the summit. What must come, however, is some kind of tranquillizer for the world's financial markets, whose turbulence threatens to swamp the careful preparations for this summit as a formal celebration of economic recovery.

In the Prime Minister's view, expectations are raised far too high by the attentions of the three thousand or so journalists who swarm round summits, to pick over the dry bones of the communiqué. But it is disingenuous to suppose that the seven heads of the most powerful industrial economies of the free world can meet without attracting the attention of the media not only of their own home countries but also of those countries economically dependent on the industrial world. Wherever the meeting takes place, the world looks for results.

What the summits were preparing to give the world was a disquisition on the virtues of non-inflationary growth of the kind they all believed was safely under way, together with a general plea for budget restraint (which the Europeans could interpret as a dig at the Americans) and an equally vague pledge to tackle "structural"

problems (which reflects American criticism of Europe's creaking economies). This was to be enhanced by the annual pledge to resist and even roll back the tide of protectionism; perhaps the greatest historical achievement of these summits has been to recommitting governments, year after year, to the virtuous pursuit of free trade.

This comforting agenda has been overtaken by events. As American interest rates rose, the questions of international debt and the stability of the world banking system have forced their way on to the agenda, against the wishes of the United States. As part of their counter-attack, the United States is forcing the pace on trade; Japan has jumped on the bandwagon offered by American championing of a new round of negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and now the British have withdrawn their objections. This may well prove to be the most significant agreement of the 1984 summit. But it is not what the markets are looking for right now.

Can the summits offer them anything? They are caught between the risks of complacency and the dangers of action. Asked yesterday whether it was a crisis summit, Mrs Thatcher was clearly haunted by memories of Mr James Callaghan's too placid response to a similar question yet fearful of building the belief that the summits are provided with an agenda of miracle cures. It is at once the best of times for them to be meeting in a kind of world economic cabinet; and the worst of times for the world to be hanging on their words. Those harsh judges, the financial markets, will not be slow to give their verdict.

THE UNENDING THREAT

Anniversaries, to be effective, need to be free of complacency. They should borrow from the past in order to capitalize the future. The thirty-fifth anniversary meeting of Nato which has just ended in Washington is thus a disappointment. Although it did not indulge in much retrospection, the communiqué issued by foreign ministers is endowed with an unbecoming aura of complacency. Even President Reagan seems to have succumbed with his statement that "all governments recognize that there is nothing more important than the development of a better working relationship with the Soviet Union". This sentiment was echoed by the chorus of allies in the Washington Declaration in favour of the "pursuit of a more stable relationship between the countries of East and West through dialogue and cooperation".

Such statements, misunderstand the nature of the original threat, how it has developed over the years, and what can be done to meet it in the future. The emphasis on dialogue, détente or "a stable relationship" which all seem to be synonymous in diplomatic minds, indicates that the Alliance collectively finds it difficult to recognize that the Soviet Union is inherently uninterested in a stable relationship, but only too keen to exploit the Western desire for so-called stability to pursue its strategic ends by other means.

When Nato started in 1949 the Western democracies were already showing signs of economic recovery after the war, but the very success of the European

Recovery Programme in the West seemed to lead to communist coups in Eastern Europe. There followed a natural fear that the Soviets, having been thwarted in their attempts to subvert Western Europe from within, might choose to intimidate its further political recovery by the proximity of the Red Army maintained in strength while the Western Allies had already substantially demobilized.

The Treaty thus helped not just to deter the Soviet leaders from thinking that they could successfully invade West Europe, but from thinking that they could use the Red Army to expand their zone of control by intimidating Western European members of Nato from developing an active political culture.

It is this concentration of forces along the East-West line which now occupies too many Nato thinkers, and leads them to conclude that everything is for the best so long as "stability" obtains on that line. A subtler strategic perception is required. It would show that the circumstances of 1949 are not so fundamentally different from those of 1984. The underlying Soviet threat remains. It is not so much a threat to invade, as to intimidate the West and manipulate the course of events wherever it can by use of military power, military proxies or just the threat of its use.

So the very success of the operation to stabilize the balance of forces on the East-West line has forced the Soviet Union to search for other weaknesses. While they do that, however, we

have the Nato allies preening themselves on this success and finding no necessity to resume or to change Nato's military strategy. This has led to a lowering of Nato's guard, and to disagreements among the Allies about the severity of the threat.

Soviet strategy is indirect. It attempts to foment internal divisions and to encourage doubts within Europe about American leadership, knowing that for Europe's future, the American connexion is of much greater importance to the durability of the Alliance than any question of a so-called working relationship with the Soviet Union. The other Soviet response is to weaken the strategic position of the West by threatening its lines of naval communication.

These are not the tactics of a "stable relationship". On the contrary. The West should therefore accept that there can be no such thing as the status quo about East-West relations. It is an unstable relationship and will remain so. The Washington meeting failed to recognize this, and the corollary that the more stabilized appears to be the situation on the East-West line in Europe, the less stability will there be outside. Yet the "out of area" factor should be as important to Nato as the central front, not confined to strictly military questions. The dynamics of an unending economic and social struggle with Marxism are global. One party to this struggle cannot safely ignore that fact while the other party has made it the highest priority.

BETWEEN THE INTERVALS

When Figaro with his measuring-rule first went striding off, fifty years ago, across that half-furnished bed-sitter which always seems so much larger than the dimensions he announces, and so much ampler than any gentleman's gentleman has a right to expect even as married quarters, he could never have guessed how many times in the future he was to measure that room and brandish that ruler, nor how many eavesdropping audiences would feel anticpation run like ice up their backs as the great comedy of forgiveness was embarked on yet again. His Susanna that first evening was the boss's wife; later in the season she carried with her in her performances the present boss, incipient, imperceptible and unannounced in the cast-list. It has always been a family business, and always much more besides.

It is worth while, on this fiftieth anniversary of the Glyn-debourne festival, to reassert that what happens between the intervals also matters. On another page Sir Roy Strong evocatively evokes the peculiarly idyllic and quaint character of those famous intervals, which

are undoubtedly a precious national institution. In their own more recondite way, so are the musical mysteries celebrated indoors before and after. Sir Roy recalls in the intervals the odour of mothballs which vies with that of cow-parsley, and notes that the raptures expressed over the cold chicken are little tainted with critical sophistication. He does not draw the true conclusion from this that part of the special magic of Glyn-debourne is that almost everybody there has the keenest sense that this is an occasion, and conspires, whether on stage or in stalls or pit, to make it so. It is never just another performance.

The timidity that Sir Roy hints at in the choice of programme is partly common prudence in an enterprise which receives no public assistance to its principal operations. He overestimates it: Glyn-debourne has played a real part in bringing into the living repertory the sumptuous Venetians of the sixteenth century, Janacek, Britten, Stravinsky's sublime pastiche *The Rake's Progress*, and even Mozart's own operas - *Idomeneo* and *Costi in particular* - in the days when their

significance was only half-appreciated. More than anything, it has been a pioneer in the matter of scale, reasserting intimacy when opera seemed firmly set on course towards the Astrodome concept.

Intimacy implies exclusiveness, of course, and that is a charge that Glyn-debourne is acutely sensitive to. Its very valuable (and grant-aided) tours with younger singers are partly an expedient designed, as George Christie has put it, "to make us socially a much more acceptable organization". The Arts Council made it clear at one stage that it was not prepared to subsidize the pleasures of the wealthy in a Sussex garden - a sound decision. But there is nothing at all to be ashamed of. There is room in the world of music for many approaches, and the ideal presentation of relatively familiar works is as legitimate as ventures in search of wholly new styles and audiences. May Glyn-debourne never lose the confidence that what it is doing is worth while; may Cherubino knock down the flower pots a thousand times more; and may the cows graze for ever beyond the fence in the declining sun.

Mixed views on South African visit

From Mr David Astor and others

Sir, As supporters of the Lincoln Trust, an association calling for increased Western pressure against South Africa's apartheid policy, we oppose the visit of Premier P. W. Botha to Britain and Germany.

The system of repression he represents is uniquely repugnant to the international community in that it is the world's only surviving system of legalised racism. Until all the 317 apartheid laws are repealed, the extension of hospitality to apartheid's chief representative must be perceived as deeply insulting to black people everywhere, especially the majority of South Africans barred from civil rights because of their skin-colour.

It is particularly inappropriate that such invitations should come from Britain, which played a leading role in evicting South Africa from the Commonwealth because of apartheid, and Germany, which should recognise in apartheid a statutory code closely analogous to the Nuremberg laws against German Jews during the Nazi period.

It is to be hoped that the insensitivity of these invitations will encourage moderates everywhere to develop their dislike of racism into positive commitment to the growing international opposition to apartheid.

DAVID ASTOR, CAMPBELL OF ESKAN, PETER TOWNSHEND, NEILL VINCENT, DONALD WOODS, Director, The Lincoln Trust, London, 42 Camden Square, NW1.

From Major Sir Patrick Wall, MP for Beverley (Conservative) and others

Sir, In view of the importance of improving relations with all countries in the search for peace, stability and trade, we commend Mrs Thatcher for inviting Mr P. W. Botha to visit London during his tour of European capitals.

We also congratulate the Prime Minister of South Africa on bringing

about major and welcome changes, both internal and external, which will enhance stability in the whole of Southern Africa in the interests of the free world.

Yours faithfully, PATRICK WALL, JOHN BIGGS-DAVISON, MICHAEL GRYLIS, MALCOLM THORNTON, JOHN CARLISLE, VIVIAN BENDALL, WINSTON CHURCHILL, House of Commons.

From Mr Andrew Mitchell

Sir, It is a pity that the Anti-Apartheid Movement have seen fit to attack the visit to Britain by the South African Prime Minister. Their error is compounded by the side-swipes they have chosen to make against our own Prime Minister, although she has frequently condemned the regime.

It would have done the anti-apartheid cause more good if the movement had used the opportunity of Mr Botha's visit to unite all British people in a strong condemnation of the South African regime. Such an achievement ought not to have been difficult since South Africa remains condemned throughout the world in spite of its new Constitution and recent agreements with some of its black neighbours. Naked prejudice is still given the sanction, force and blessing of the law.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement should have chosen to organise a non-party political, non-violent mass protest in mid-London as a means of showing the political leaders of South Africa that their regime remains abhorrent and detestable. This would have had a far bigger impact on the hearts and minds of white South Africans and also received the wide support of British people, regardless of party-political beliefs.

Unfortunately the Anti-Apartheid Movement has betrayed its wider ideals and lost sight of its goal.

Yours faithfully, A. J. B. MITCHELL, (Chairman, The Coningsby Club), 73 Arlington Avenue, NI.

A 'two-speed' Europe

From Dr Juliet Lodge

Sir, While Mr Peter Horsfield, QC (May 23) is right to raise the draft European Union Treaty (EUT) in the context of the Euro-elections, he is wrong to suggest that it implies the creation of a unitary, supranational state.

According to the principle of subsidiarity, the European Union's institutions (which are broadly reinforced EEC bodies) are to be given "only... those powers required to complete successfully the tasks they may carry out more satisfactorily than the states acting independently".

Like the EEC, the European Union has federal traits, but it eschews infinite centralization to accommodate diversity in the EEC.

The European Parliament alone cannot secure, though it will press for, the EUT's ratification, as some national parliaments have done already.

Young musicians

From Mrs L. N. Cliff Hodges

Sir, As a past student of music and one of the 20 million viewers on whom Mr Statford (May 26) is wasting his sympathy, I am not qualified to comment on the selection and auditioning procedures for the Young Musicians competitions; but I certainly challenge his provocative assertion that the children are neither technically nor emotionally equipped to perform the music required on these occasions.

Technique there was in brilliant abundance. Mistakes, memory lapses, blurred notes, etc, all occur during live performance (as distinct from recordings) by artists of world acclaim. In what way are these established people "more interesting"? Their performances may be sure, well tried, and often predictable.

The spontaneity of the young performer is equally fascinating. And who is to say that the emotions of the young are less deeply felt than those of their elders - and thereby less significant? This attitude seems to me to be grossly insulting to the young artists concerned.

They provided 20 million viewers with an outstanding example of the potential of young people to a) develop a discipline such as many of their elders could never sustain, b) to use the irresistible language of music for international benefit and c) to spread the pleasure of classical music further into their own generation.

Regulated, meaning "deceived", we were not. Regulated, meaning "charmed", we were.

Yours faithfully, LINNEA CLIFF HODGES, 46 St John Street, Oxford.

Human embryos

From Mr James Macmillan

Sir, Professor Ian Kennedy's article, "Let the law take on the test tube" (May 26) made me read again a letter which you published on February 15, 1969, after the first successful fertilisation of a human egg in a test tube (IVF). Although the misgivings which I expressed in that letter are very similar to Professor Kennedy's, the points at which his concern and mine are aroused are very different.

As he constructs his argument Professor Kennedy, quick to reject any question-begging by others, himself begs the most fundamental question of all, namely the morality of IVF itself. Having rejected stage by stage the points of development up to which an embryo could morally be used for research, he finally argues that no embryos should be created (his word) beyond those needed for the proposed pregnancy; in other words there should be no "spares" for research or disposal. IVF itself, however, he

appears to accept with no qualms as "probably here to stay".

Much of his article was given to establishing the point at which an embryo achieves "humanness" and often he used human concern, moral outrage, etc, as the test and also as the boundaries to the researchers' range of experiments. But was it an accident that he used the word "creation" in connection with IVF?

In every religion I can think of, from the most primitive to the most developed, it is the Deity who creates human beings in the sense that conception (which I argue is to most people the start of human existence) is not at the control of would-be parents.

To a religious person conception is the gift of God, to an atheist it may be a lottery, but to everybody it is that mystery or uncertainty of conception which is a sacred part of our sense of human individuality and our existence as more than just laboratory-planned hominids. Does the medical researcher wish to usurp the power of creation?

IVF has a well-scrubbed auto-

Strong feelings about architecture

From Mr Esmond Abraham

Sir, May I, on behalf of those architects who design buildings for local authorities, offer at least part of the answer to the question posed by the Prince of Wales to the RIBA: "Why can't we have those curves and arches that express feeling in design?"

Quite simply, the money available for providing our housing, education and other community needs has been insufficient to pay for anything more than strictly functional and technical requirements - and sometimes not even those.

Until society is prepared to pay for that ingredient of the art of architecture which his Royal Highness has now so eloquently spoken out for, I am afraid, respectfully, that his question will remain rhetorical.

Yours faithfully, ESMOND ABRAHAM, Chief Architect, Technical Services Department, Chelmsford Borough Council, Council Offices, 88 New Road, Chelmsford, Essex.

From Mr Roger White

Sir, The Prince of Wales could hardly have chosen a more appropriate occasion than the Hampton Court gala, the high point of the RIBA's self-congratulatory festivities, to voice the concern which many people, both within the architectural profession and without, feel about its record in recent decades.

The root of the problem is the arid dogmatism of the Modern Movement, which still prevails in most architectural schools, and the tendency of architects to emulate Sir Christopher Wren's famous epitaph: *Si monumentum requiris, circumspice*.

The result is a preponderance of architects who see their commissions as ego trips and who are quite incapable of approaching even a highly sensitive job like the National Gallery extension in the necessary spirit of creative humility.

The President of the RIBA considers that the public gets the architecture it deserves; but one has only to look at its own poll of the public's unfavourite buildings to see

that the kind of glass and steel towers that his colleagues have been foisting on our cities for years - and in Mansion House Square are trying to foist still - are unloved and unwanted except by businessmen and speculators.

It is tremendously encouraging to know that the Prince feels this too.

Yours faithfully, ROGER WHITE, Secretary, The Georgian Group, 37 Spital Square, E1.

From Mr Anthony Lucey

Sir, Prince Charles deserves congratulations from all who take pleasure from beautiful architecture for his forthright address to the RIBA. He has been criticised for his strong words, but clearly they echo a depth of feeling shared by many. I personally, have experienced a similar thrill of pleasure from some modern American architecture that I get when I visit Venice. But how ghastly it would be to have the two located cheek by jowl.

This must surely be the overriding consideration for the Minister of the Environment that should lead him to reject any ultra-modern design for the extension to the National Gallery.

Yours faithfully, ANTHONY LUCEY, Stonehouse, Potton End, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire

From Mr Alexander Fyjis-Walker

Sir The solution to the two thorniest problems of this architectural year is surely to invite Mr Palumbo to build his block in Trafalgar Square. Mies van der Rohe's building would find itself in front of the only successful "plaza" in London and the trustees of the National Gallery would be assured of having an undisputed work of art for their extension.

Yours faithfully, ALEXANDER FYJIS-WALKER, Flat D, 59 Linden Gardens, W2.

From Mrs Frances M. Lewis

Sir, God bless the Prince of Wales. Yours faithfully, FRANCES M. LEWIS, Anstey House, Chilton, Near Stockbridge, Hampshire.

'Do-gooders' defamed

From Mr J. M. Crook

Sir, I write as "a professional dispenser of alibis to the lazy, the loutish and the confused" as defined by R. Honeyford (feature, May 21). At other times I am referred to as the Director of Social Services for Bradford Metropolitan District, the district in which Mr Honeyford also works.

His article was high on rhetoric and low on facts. I think it reasonable that I counter his allegations with information.

For example, in the last six years, the number of children in the council's care has dropped by a third (from 1,700 to around 1,150). The reduction has been created - in case the point is lost on Mr Honeyford - by an increase in parents looking after their own children.

Similarly, nearly a third of our mentally handicapped adults now live independently, and some 300 old people now live in their own homes rather than in institutions (although we do send home-care aides to pamper some of our over-85s by doing heavy housework).

The facts, then, hardly support his picture of a service which does not encourage self-help and which only expects the worst. It is nonsense. Social workers who did not set high standards of personal and family

responsibility for clients would hardly be able to reduce our child-care figures.

However, by far the most disturbing part of Mr Honeyford's article reflects not on me or my staff. It reflects on people - Mr Honeyford's "lazy and loutish" - who face the very real problems of poverty, bereavement, illness and emotional disturbance. The use of insult as a tool for changing lives is not effective and will never have any place in this directorate.

Yours faithfully, J. M. CROOK, Director of Social Services, City of Bradford Metropolitan Council, Pennine House, 39 Well Street, Bradford, West Yorkshire, May 23.

Stock market fall

From Mr Patrick Sergeant

Sir, Your front page headline today says Wednesday's decline in share prices was the biggest ever fall. You report that the *Financial Times* index lost 22.8 to 803.4, the biggest one-day drop since the day after the February, 1974, election.

On March 1, 1974, the FT index lost 24 to 313.8. But, because of the different levels of the index (803 as against 313), Wednesday's fall was only 2.4 per cent while the March, 1974 fall was 7.1 per cent.

So far we have seen no more than a normal, and overdue, correction in a bull market. Do not let us talk ourselves into anything worse.

Yours faithfully, PATRICK SERGEANT, The Grove, Highgate Village, N6, May 31.

Faith and purpose

From Mr Henry G. Button

Sir, According to Saturday's leading article ("A bishop's beliefs"), "for a theologian to deny what is commonly held to be a fundamental tenet of the Anglican faith is apparently, in the present day, tolerated".

As long ago as 1928, in that delightful book, *Decline and Fall*, Evelyn Waugh referred to "a species of person called 'Modern Churchman' who draws the full salary of a benighted clergyman and need not commit himself to any religious belief".

It would appear from your leading article that things have not changed much in the last 56 years.

Yours faithfully, HENRY G. BUTTON, 7 Amhurst Court, Grange Road, Cambridge, May 27.

Home strife

From Mr Bernard S. Parry

Sir, In the midst of all the current disputes with their associated difficulties there still emerge moments of pure joy. I have this morning received the following letter.

Dear Sir, Due to industrial action by myself, my daughter will be unable to attend school until agreement is reached by myself and children as to Cooking and Cleaning rota. Yours sincerely, (parent's name).

Touched, I feel. Yours faithfully, BERNARD S. PARRY, Headmaster, The Risedale School, Hipswell, Catterick Garrison, North Yorkshire, May 24.

12, 13
Travel: Tip-top hotels and pit-stop motels in California; Fare Deals on flying visits all round the United States

15
Values: Period pieces to make your garden glow; Drink: Wines for June; In the Garden: The colourful clematis

THE TIMES Saturday

16, 17
Family Life: Nursery schools; Collecting; Bridge; Chess; Out and About; Review: Rock and Jazz records; Galleries

19, 20
The Week: Critical Guide to Television, Radio, Films on TV, Opera, Dance, Music, Theatre, Films, Sport and Auctions

2-8 JUNE 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Of birds and bees, bushes and briars



Karen Jones Katherine Ponder

Our invitation to young writers/artists to describe an interesting piece of hedgerow in words and pictures brought in a happy deluge of material. The entries displayed much obvious hard work and an impressive amount of talent. We enjoyed them all and congratulate everyone concerned; extracts from the four winning entries are published below.

The brief was to find a stretch of hedge, with a variety of trees and shrubs, to make a drawing of it, showing its plants and wildlife; and to describe the hedge and its history in not more than 250 words. Entrants sent in sketches in pencil, pen and

HEDGEWATCH COMPETITION

Dogwood, spindle, cowslips, springtails... a sprinkling of the wealth of wildlife found by our younger readers

ink, crayon and watercolour. Some also included bark rubbings, photographs and maps. We split the competition into two age groups, for 7 to 11 and 12 to 16-year-olds.

And so to the winners. Of the four children in her family, Katherine Ponder is

regarded as the least good artist. We thought her drawings excellent, certainly good enough to help her win the 7-11 category, for which she receives a prize of £50. Katherine is 11 and chose a hedge at the bottom of her garden at Stone Cottage, Outwood Lane, Bleckingley, Surrey. The

runner-up in this section is Jennifer Veale, aged 7, of 9 Rock Road, Royston, Hertfordshire. She gets a prize of £25.

In the senior category one entry stood out and it came from Karen Jones, aged 15. She chose a section of hedge forming the boundary of a coppice; though she is keen on nature study, it was the first time she had attempted such a project. She lives at 9 Cockcrow Wood, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex and she is pondering on how to spend her £50 prize. The runner-up in the 12-16 category is Liam Stirling, aged 15, of Brooklands, Stonewall Park Road, Langton Green, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. He gets £25.



Liam Stirling Jennifer Veale



WINNER 12-16

KAREN JONES
(Aged 15)

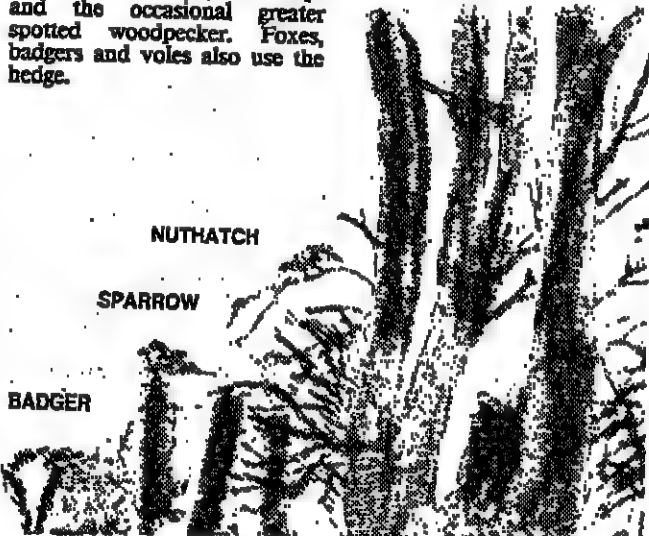
The hedge I have chosen is part of the boundary of a coppice, now grubbed out to make way for a small housing estate. The hedge dates from before 1796 when it was shown on the Sussex map of Yeakell and Gardner. It was also shown as the boundary of a wood on the tithe map of 1840.

The old hedge, situated on a bank, was allowed to grow out into a line of trees, many of which are still present. A new hedge has appeared, slightly in front of it, consisting mainly of hawthorn, maple and holly. As the soil is predominantly sandy the number of flora is limited to plants which thrive on sandy soils: dogwood and cowslips and trees like lime are rarely found, although spindle is found in a further stretch of the hedge. The presence of dog's mercury in places along the

hedge indicates that the ground has not been disturbed for a great number of years which suggests that the later hedge is quite old also.

A varied number of less common hedgerow birds are seen like warblers, blackcaps and the occasional greater spotted woodpecker. Foxes, badgers and voles also use the hedge.

The usage of the hedge has changed. Originally it prevented animals from entering the wood and eating young shoots. Now it merely stops them from straying.



RUNNER-UP 12-16

LIAM STIRLING
(Aged 15)

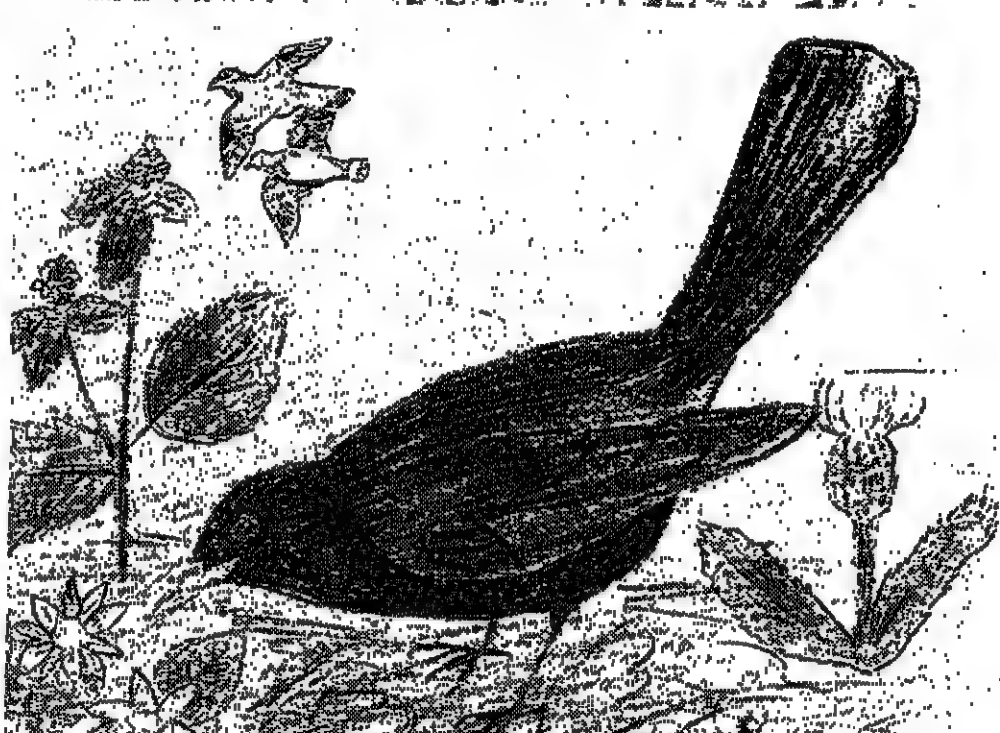
Many centuries ago the areas now known as Kent and Sussex were covered by a vast forest called "Andersida" by the Romans and "Andersweald" by the Saxons. It is from this woodland, teaming with wild boar and deer, that the hedgerow bordering Barrow Lane originated.

Even before the Romans, iron smelters felled great trees for their furnaces. The land surrounding the hedge was probably cleared by charcoal burners at the beginning of the eleventh century. The hedge was left as a border to the track running from Newhaven to London, an old packhorse lane.

In Tudor times a farm was established on the site now occupied by Holmewood House School. It was probably then that the hedge was stockproofed using hawthorn. Now it con-

tains 12 species: hawthorn, holly, hazel, oak, beech, blackthorn, honeysuckle, ivy, wild rose, elder, bramble and alder. Each 30-metre stretch contains about nine of these - a sign of its antiquity.

In the leaf litter wolf spiders hunt. Slugs, millipedes, springtails and woodlice also thrive. The rich invertebrate harvest is reaped by many insectivorous birds: wrens, robins, blackbirds, thrushes. These and other birds nest in the hedge. In the oaks nuthatches and tits make their homes. Frogs and toads push their way through the celandine to spawning grounds.



WINNER 7-11

KATHERINE PONDER
(Aged 11)

The hedge divides part of our garden, which used to be a field, from the road. It has been there for at least 172 years, when our house was built. On one side of the hedge there is a ditch which

is usually full of water. In this water several water shrimps have been found swimming. On the opposite side grasses and reeds grow.

It is made up of several sorts of plants: hawthorn, blackberry, pussy willow, wild rose and oak. The oak tree must have been one of the first plants in the hedge as it has grown into a large tree.

The hawthorn is the most

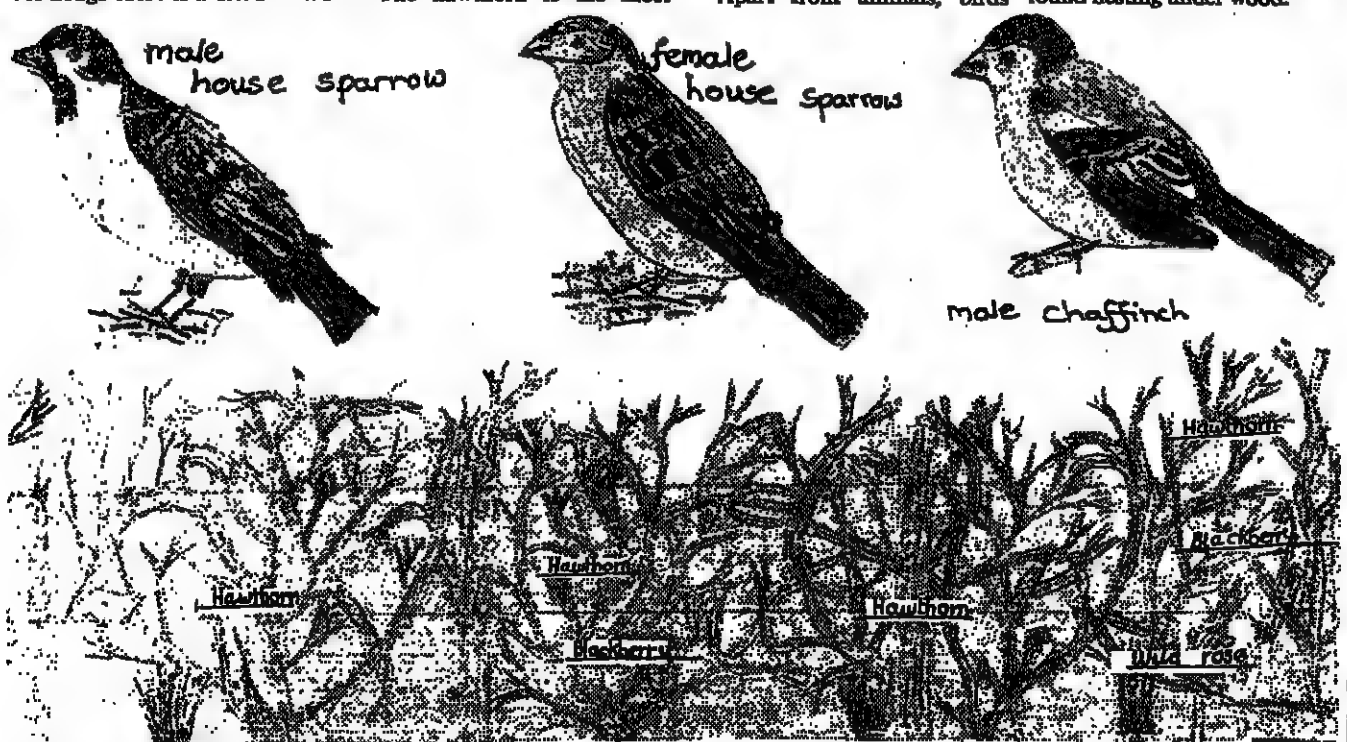
common plant. The hedge was cut last year and as a result one of the pussy willows has ceased to flower so much and is now more a bush of twigs.

Several animals have found the hedge a good home. Mice live among the grasses and recently a mole has found cover. Field voles also live under the hedge and are a favourite prey for our cats.

Apart from animals, birds

and insects have been seen in the hedge. On the oak tree two treecreepers have been spotted. Sparrows, robins, chaffinches and blackbirds have also been spotted perching on the branches of hawthorn and pussy willow.

Brimstones and tortoiseshells have been seen resting on branches. Also, violet ground beetles and woodlice have been found nesting under wood.



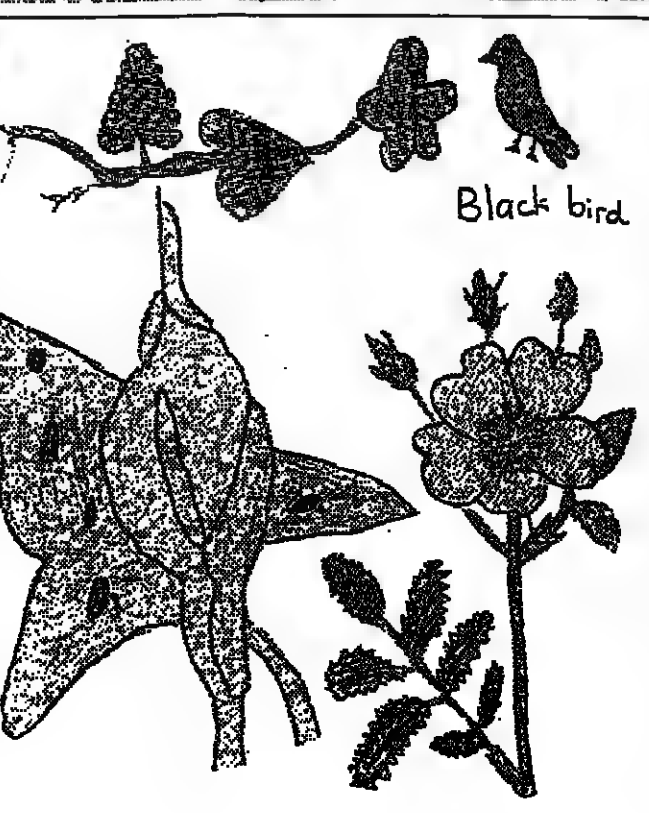
RUNNER-UP 7-11

JENNIFER VEALE
(Aged 7)

When the Normans came they planted hawthorn close together so that their branches filled the gaps between their stems. They also dug their holes, and when they dug their holes they made the ground loose for stinging nettles to grow.

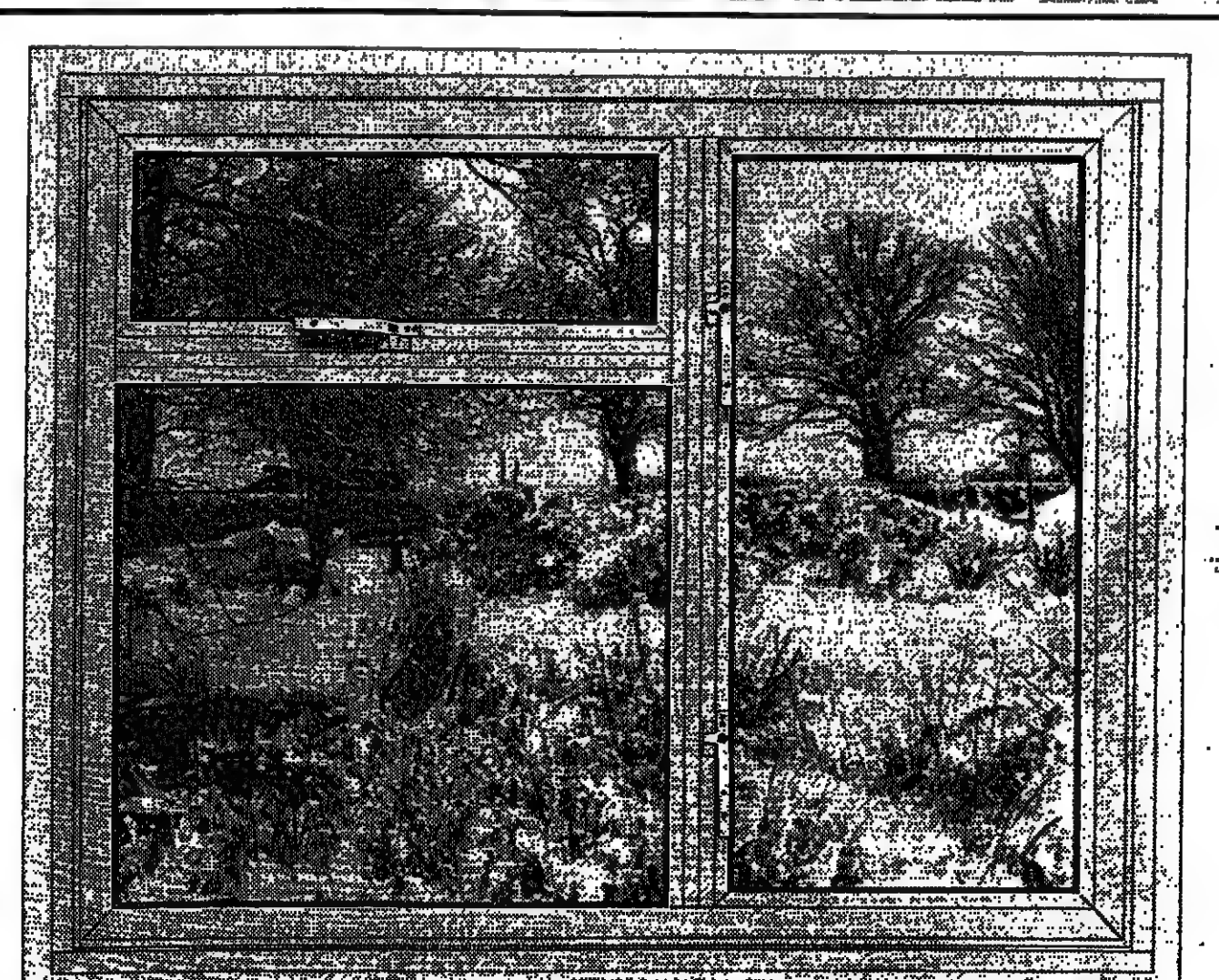
In the black death there was no one to look after the hedges. Lots of plants and animals grow freely. Later they gathered all the flowers from the hedge for their Festivals. In the Spring they gathered May in Autumn nuts berries and Fire wood, and Winter Ivy, Mistletoe and holly for their houses.

Caterpillars eat the leaves especially stinging nettles, the flowers attract butterflies, bees and other insects. The insects snails and berries attracted birds who can find shelter and places to build nests. And small animals can hide in the hedge, some live and find food their.



Although they did not manage to win prizes, the following deserve a very honourable mention:

John Bateman (12), Lichfield, Staffs; Rachel Porteous (12), Brewood, Staffs; Angus Nicholson (13), Balloch, Inverness; Susan Hunt (15), Chichester; Victoria Buchanan (14), Keston, Town, London; Lisa Tonkin (13), Hatherleigh, Devon; Clare Ashley (12), Marlborough; Sacha Makin (13), Marlborough; Benjamin Jenkin Jones (12), King's Lynn; Lucy-Kate Johnson (10), Wymersley, Berkshire; Meave Hines (10), Norwich; Rupert Minsgrove (9), Ralsall, Cheshire; near Coventry; Joanne Lee (9), Blackheath, London; Sarah Lee (11), Blackheath; Jonathan Hooley (10), Blackheath; Hannah Avey (10), Witley, Essex; Rachel Adair (10), Witley; Dominic Makin (11), Abingdon; Joseph Lewis-Brown (11), Crowle Green, near Worcester; Helen Cruikshank (11), Sevenoaks; Alison Knight (10), Witley; Alexander Kerr (10), Downton, near Salisbury; Lucy Green (10), Ramsgate, near Burton upon Trent; Roland Fraser Karthaus (7), Belford, Northumberland; Jonathan Hardcastle (9), Witley; Sarah Jane Hardcastle (7), Witley; Harry Murreproud (8), East Leake, Loughborough.



Aluminium. Everything you've read about heat loss is just hot air.

Buy replacement windows and doors with wooden or plastic frames for their heat saving properties and you'll be making a false economy.

Because getting down to the nitty gritty, the heat saved from a typical plastic frame compared to a typical thermal aluminium one is only 13% pence worth a year.

Virtually all cost savings stem from the sealed units themselves and the prevention of draughts. So it's far more important that you choose units with strong frames that won't lose their shape.

Monarch's traditional brilliant white aluminium doors and windows remain as well insulated and attractive as the day they're installed.

You see, aluminium has an ability to resist stretching at least 25 times greater than uPVC* and, unlike wood, it won't warp, twist or rot.

Also, our optional Dyna-shield thermal barrier frames are highly effective where condensation may be a problem.

So for full details, dial 100 and ask for Freefone Monarch, or

*A 1.5m x 1m window with a 20% frame area, U-value difference of 0.6 w/m²/K at July 1983 gas central heating costs. Heating 12 hours a day over a 33 week heating season with normal temperature difference. **Modulus of elasticity in tension (MN/m²) - 10⁵ - 10⁶ TE Aluminium 600, uPVC 25.

clip the coupon below. After looking through our brochure, we think you'll agree that wood and plastic aren't so hot after all.

Please send me further information.

Name _____
Address _____

MONARCH
Aluminium Doors and Windows.
The name you can trust for a lifetime.

Monarch Aluminium, Kingsditch Lane, Cheltenham GL51 9PB. Tel: (0242) 510554.

SWITZERLAND

Luggage without fears

Travelling in the grand manner has never involved carrying one's own bags. In an age of scarce, expensive porters, the Swiss have solved the problem with an unaccompanied baggage scheme that works with all the efficiency that the nation is famous for.

The "Fly Luggage" service connects the country's two major airports, Zurich and Geneva, with a large number of resorts, towns and villages. On arrival by air in Switzerland, the traveller checks in his bags at a special desk, pays a flat-rate fee of Sfr 9 per piece, and meets them again at his destination. Leaving the country the bags are checked in from the resort right through to the final destination, be it Bogota or Birmingham.

Since last November the service has been available for those on charter as well as scheduled flights. It is especially useful for journeys which involve numerous changes of train or post bus.

Full details of the scheme, the stations served and conditions of availability are given in the "Fly Luggage" leaflet which is available free of charge from the Swiss National Tourist Office, Swiss Centre, 1 New Coventry Street, London W1 (01-734 1921).

An hotel guide for disabled travellers is the result of cooperation between the Swiss Invalide Association and the Swiss Hotel Association. Hotels are divided into three categories: those which cater for users of wheelchairs, those for people who are severely handicapped in walking and those for people who are slightly handicapped in walking. The guide is free from the Swiss National Tourist Office.

Work has begun on a new railway station under Geneva airport. Like the much admired Zurich airport station, it will connect with Switzerland's inter-city rail network and will also be linked to French inter-city services. The new station is due to open in 1987.

Early-nineteenth-century dress is to be the big day for all participants in the seventy-fifth anniversary celebrations of the Association of British Members of the Swiss Alpine Club, at Saas-Fee this summer.

To coincide with the festivities, which last from August 18 until September 2, the resort will be offering its own programme of activities for holidaymakers under the title "Alpine Festival in Saas-Fee".

At the heart of the proceedings is the famous Britannia Hut, which is to be the venue for a candlelight dinner followed next day by a 4 am start for a party of climbers bound for the summit of the Allalin.

The cable car from Saas-Fee to Felskinn will be running from 4.30 that morning to allow visitors and local residents to enjoy the festivities. These include a demonstration of ski techniques, music, and an open-air mass.

HOLIDAYS IN LUGANO - SWITZERLAND

We let beautiful apartments, with fully furnished kitchen, swimming pool and parking places gratis. Available from 1.6 to 20.8.84 price: weekly £172.

LA PINETA SUD SA
Casella postale 2847
CH-6900 Lugano
Tel. 01041/91/22.82.92

ATTENTION NATURE LOVERS!

DAVOS JUNE-OCTOBER
14 nights from £270 (Slovak flights & 35 hotel). Last minute & flexible dates.

Tel: 0225 859598
TAILOR-MADE

Beatenberg HOTEL REGINA

Berner Oberland
- Special Offer -
May-June-July
Half board SFR. 55.00
Small groups catered for, too
CH-3803 Beatenberg
Tel. 01041/36/41 15 52

crans-montana

SURSERRE SWITZERLAND • 5000-10000 feet

Study in Switzerland

- Intensive French Courses (Alliance française)
- Maturité suisse - Matriculation
- Baccalauréat français - Matriculation
- Commercial and Secretary Studies
- Summer Courses in August and Sept.

Informations: Ecole Lémanique
Tel. 01041/2015101 3, chemin de Préville
1600 Lausanne
CH-1001 Lausanne

Victoria-Laubert-Horn
Wengen Berner Oberland

Totally renovated, first class family hotel in the heart of Wengen, with its own restaurant, bar and cafe, you are assured a pleasant and comfortable stay. Rooms with bath/tub, tel., radio, hairdrier, choice of menu etc. 60-75.- according to situation, season and length of stay. Includes a plentiful breakfast buffet and a buffet by candlelight weekly. Advantageous arrangements: half-board, choice of menu, bath/tub incl. sightseeing-package 7 days Sfr. 535.- or Sfr. 942.- for 14 days.

Brochure and information: Hotel Victoria-Laubert-Horn, CH-3823 Wengen, Tel. 01041/36/56 51 51, Telex 923 232, S + H Castelein, CH.

At £49, you'd have to be cuckoo to fly with anyone else.

Because Falcon's little bird will sell you the best flying package out there on the continent of Europe. Falcon has been established over the years as the most reliable Swiss flight operator. Our Swiss City Charter Flights fly direct from Zurich to 11 destinations a week from Geneva.

TAKE A SCHEDULED SERVICE
Flights are also available on scheduled services to Geneva, Zurich, Bern and Lucerne from Heathrow, Gatwick and Manchester. Book your Swiss City Charter by telephone. London 01-231 2341. Manchester 061-223 1900. Glasgow 041-241 1911.

FALCON
FLY TO SWITZERLAND
194 Cranborne Road, London W8 7TH

ST GEORGE'S SCHOOL SUMMER COURSES
Boys and girls aged 11-16
1815 Clarens/Montreux

Recognised for its high academic standards during the school year, St George's School offers its excellent facilities in JULY & AUGUST for intensive French and English courses with sports and excursions. Heated swimming pool, five tennis courts, large grounds overlooking Lake Geneva.
Tel. 01041/21/643411. Tx. 4533131 geor.

Ecole Nouvelle de la Suisse Romande
1012 CHAILLY-LAUSANNE (Switzerland)
Tel. 01041/21/32 11 22

- Summer courses in the Mountains
- French plus Sport (July and August)
- From Sept. • International Baccalaureat
- Swiss Matura • French Language diploma

Boarding School or day attendance for 7 to 8 year olds.

Chateau Mont-Huiss
1012 Lausanne, Switzerland
Lake of Geneva
Tel. 01041/21-28 87 77

International Boarding School for Girls

- Girls 12 to 20 years. Beautifully situated. Pleasant facilities for study and residence, tennis courts, heated swimming pool.
- First-class references most countries. Favourable student/teacher ratio. Official certificates and diplomas.
- Intensive study of French and English (GCSE), Language laboratory.
- Full American High School Program, Grades 7-12. CEED (SAT, PSAT, ACT), TOEFL, College guidance. Excellent university acceptance.
- Commercial and commercial courses in French or English. Computer Science.
- Diverse cultural activities. Art, music, sports. Educational trips. Winter vacations in Chaux, Swiss Alps. Summer courses.

SWITZERLAND THE PLACE TO GO

Arosa the favourite destination of the British

The traditional mountain resort with all modern summer sports facilities in glorious scenery - in the heart of Switzerland's holiday region - Grindelwald. Planning your summer holiday - remember AROSA. Information/prospectus: Arosa Tourist Office, POB 230, CH-7050 Arosa. Phone 01041/81-31 16 21, Telex 7 42 71.

Pontresina
Enjoy the atmosphere Engadin 1800m
Tourist Office CH-7504 Pontresina

Sils-Maria Engadin Hotel Edelweiss ★★★★★

The reputed 4-star hotel for romantic people who just want to have more.

All Summer - and Winter sport facilities
What about spending your next summer or winter holiday at the hotel and apartment house Edelweiss/Alvaretta, CH-7514 Sils-Maria, tel. 74835

Ascona Tessin Hotel Monte Verità

Quiet first-class hotel built in a natural park. Lake Maggiore above the hotel. Swimming pool, tennis, restaurant, bar, hairdrier, etc. Open from April to October. Tel. 01041/86 35 01 81. Telex 46269

Hotel Waldpark, 3024 Goldkorn
Phone 01041/33 42 12 15

Sunny mountain village of the Bernese Oberland, overlooking Lake Thun. Swimming pool / tennis / horse-riding / golf.

Enjoy a splendid holiday

Hotel Waldpark: 3024 Goldkorn • 1500m • 150 km. Hiking Paths

Hotel Waldpark: 3024 Goldkorn • 1500m • 150 km. Hiking Paths

Hotel Waldpark: 3024 Goldkorn • 1500m • 150 km. Hiking Paths

crans-montana
SWITZERLAND • 5000-10000 feet

SWITZERLAND'S SUNNY TERRACE!

- 280 km of walkways, every day guided walks.
- All-inclusive weeks: Golf, Tennis, Ski and Cross-country, from £ 120.-
- Opening of the Tenniscenter, Summer 1984.

CH-3923 Crans Montana • Tel. 01041/33 31 31 • Telex 453 155

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Chewy duck and jacuzzis in the land of luxury

"And what sort of cooking do you do?" I inquired politely of my neighbour at the wimpey gourmet dinner under the belle époque ceiling of the Four Seasons Cliff Hotel. We were all assumed to be serious drinkers and eaters, and therefore at least committed amateur cooks.

Oh, nouvelle (modest pause) month. But of course. Was there any other sort? The luxurious and minimalist aesthetics of nouvelle cuisine have swept through the fashionable of San Francisco and the West Coast like a religious crusade, to the point where it is possible to go on a slap-up "five-star week" courtesy of British Airways and L'Ermitage Hotel in Los Angeles and be offered slices of rare duck breast, with some fruity sauce and trimmed haricots beans arranged artistically in lines on the plate, no fewer than four times at separate establishments in three days.

Adieu Aylesbury, bye-bye Pecking. If you eat French and fancy in metropolitan America, pink and lean and chewy is the way you will probably get your duck, and no number of heretical allusions to the Emperor's clothing will still the rapt and confessional murmurs of the converted around you: M-mm... (chew, chew, chew)...

Since we ate like guests of state twice a day plus breakfast, even four sessions of evangelical nouvelle left plenty of time for the more sustaining delights of American and antique. The most delicious meal came after we had landed on a sour and sultry brown afternoon with nothing to see from the plane but the snow-dusted farming-patterns of North Dakota

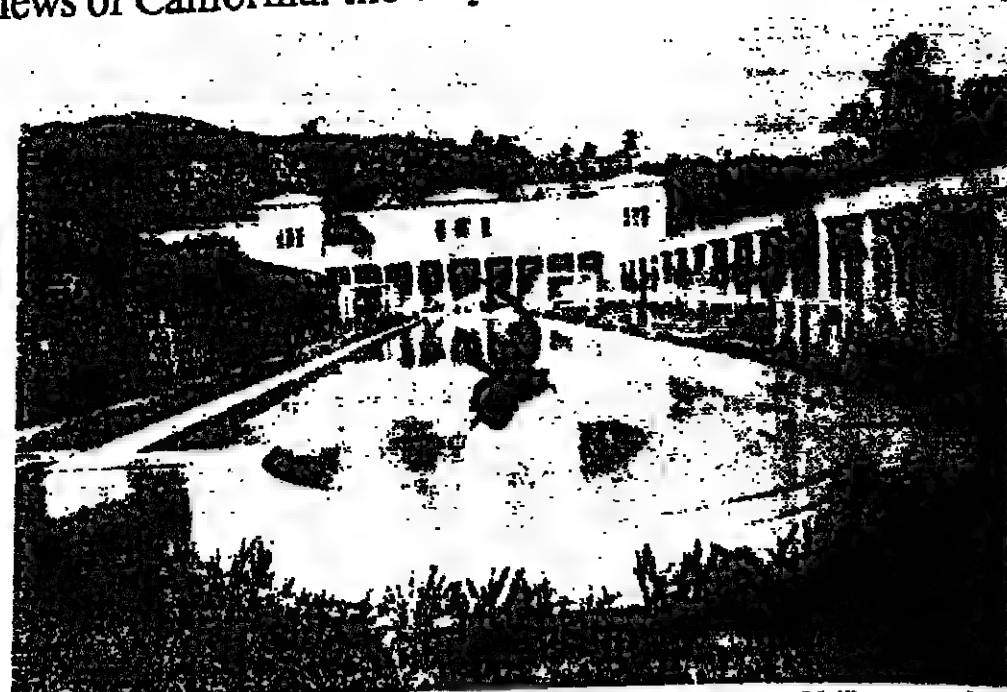
and Los Angeles International Airport, so suitably coded LAX, whose air of pragmatic disorder must, exasperate prophets of the American efficiency and makes Heathrow look intentional. Our hosts sat us gently down in the Café Russe at L'Ermitage, under the Marie Laurencin and the Van Dongen and the space on the wall where the Renoir had been loaned to Tokyo, and gave us the best pâté de foie gras I have ever tasted; Californian whitefish with chanterelles; grape sorbet to melt a Norman hôte into which could then be lowered necessarily modest portions of Californian lamb on pasta, three kinds of cake in three kinds of sauce, plus homemade truffles in a hard chocolate shell.

Visitors to the Olympic Arts Festival, which started yesterday, and to the Games themselves, will eat very well. Everyone outside the Bay Area of San Francisco will tell you that when it comes to eating out, Los Angeles has caught up. Within the Bay Area, of course, they will pretend not to have heard if you have the bad taste to so much as mention Southern California at all.

It was a terrific, dizzying, totally frivolous week, the kind of press trip where hacks are advised to take a packet and tie, foraging for dignified work, you see. We stayed in three luxury hotels: L'Ermitage itself, in Beverly Hills; Quail Lodge, at Carmel, 330 miles north; and the Cliff, one of San Francisco's seven historic grand hotels, now being refurbished by new owners (I hope the spectacular Art Deco bar is protected). Carmel is on the Monterey Peninsula, packed in the season, but not in November, when we

TRAVEL 1

In the run-up to the Olympics, two views of California: the easy life of the pit-stop motels...



A fabulous place: Overwhelming unrelaxing at the Getty Museum at Malibu

went. Cannery Row has never been the same since the sardines suddenly pushed off, but Pacific Grove is delightful and full of cheaper places to stay; spectacular coastline and lots of what Californians call "Queen Anne" houses from around 1890. Queen Anne of Green Gables, presumably, since they abound in spectacular wooden curves, spiralling and fretwork. You could be in Rhode Island or Maine.

We were not eating all the time. We saw hummingbirds in pepper bushes on shopping malls, and brown pelicans take like pterodactyls above the crashing seas of Point Lobos where the surf changes from translucent aquamarine to Prussian blue and dazzling white as it falls. We saw a civic centre by Frank Lloyd Wright that looks like a trans-continental train and the room where they found the voice of the Devil in *The Omen* after a six-month search, at Burbank Studios (thrilling, less than party to Universal, small parties only, book in advance).

"Please do not talk under the branches," whispers the notice

at Butterfly Grove, whence thousands of large orange and black monarchs migrate to Alaska each winter. "Butterflies are sensitive to sound," butterflies are also smart, many of them now rejecting the same old hots at Butterfly Grove to follow the best Boule and Sevres to the J. Paul Getty Museum down the coast. There they may flutter luxuriously among the groves surrounding the Pompeian terraces, and add to the overwhelming unrelaxing within which the visitor blinks as though waking, in a manner I never experienced anywhere else, into a dream.

The paintings disappoint - which is why they want more - but the classical and French eighteenth-century collections are outstanding and it is, quite simply, a fabulous place.

The fine for "molesting" a monarch at Butterfly Grove is \$500 (about £360). For just \$25 more you could enjoy a private five-course candlelight dinner for two with champagne, wines and a musical serenade, served by "a specially assigned private captain" at L'Ermitage. By

general consent one of the best hotels in the United States, L'Ermitage was converted from a medium-sized apartment block less than 10 years ago into L.A.'s first all-suite hotel (all-suite hotels are in). It sells peace, quiet, privacy and discretion to those who can afford them and are weary of the vulgarities of ostentation and the demands of worldly acclaim.

If you think the candlelight dinner sounds droll, "Le Week-end de Grande Classe" at \$650 per couple (two nights) and \$75 (three) is less so, while the basic rates per night from \$185 (one-bedroom suite) to \$495 (two-bedroom "townhouse" suite - i.e. for four people) are perfectly normal at this end of the market in the rest of America, to say nothing of Europe. Thrown in are rooftop garden, jacuzzi and pool, continental breakfast, paté and caviar at the bar from 3 to 7, digital locking, overnight shoe shine, and, within the city limits of Beverly Hills, James and Fred, intellectuals masquerading as chauffeurs. James and Fred know everything and on a

A car and carte blanche to snoop at the rich

It is impossible to understand the United States properly unless you drive a car. Some cities, like New York and Los Angeles, can be reached on public transport, but even there it is up to the customer to know his destination and, rather than drive a cab from the back seat, it is far easier to have a car of your own.

And it is impossible to get to know the Americans unless you share their roads with them. It is easy to forget, living in a small island like Britain, the enormous distances which Americans travel each day just to live their normal lives. They drive so much space that even to cross the road from a motel to a restaurant could take as long as ten minutes' brisk walking.

American society is arranged for the motorist. In London, the drive-in bank at Drummond's in Trafalgar Square is something of a gimmick. In America, such drive-in facilities make perfect sense. If you are hurrying to get some fast food, it is reasonable and natural to drive into a Taco Bell or a Jack in the Box, give your order to the waitress through a microphone on a pole, then drive around to the serving window, where your food is packed and ready to go.

The same applies to the drive-in movie. With Mom and Pa sat in front of *Dynasty* or *After MASH*, what better excuse than for Junior to take his girlfriend in one of the cars to the drive-in, where, with the screen light, the loudspeaker turned firmly off, he can get to grips with an anatomy lesson.

I have just spent two weeks in the US, travelling the length of the West Coast from Seattle to Los Angeles - a journey which would be difficult, if not impossible, without a car. In America, where travelling is something which most people do a great deal of the time, the motel comes into its own as a rudimentary, comfortable sleeping place.

This gave my journey a liberating sense of unpredictability. The precise timetable which so often restricts the spontaneity of travelling in Europe was unnecessary when travelling through Washington State, Oregon and down into the heart of California.

For anyone who works with daily deadlines and clock-watching, this lack of time as an intruding dimension gave two weeks of blissful freedom.

Americans on the West Coast are genuinely generous to travellers from abroad - unlike some of their compatriots in New York and the East - and they happily keep you on the right track. No one assumes that you are staying with them for more than one night. A stranger in a bar will automatically ask where you are going and where you have just come from.

The journey through Washington, Oregon and Northern California is like driving through a decade of National Geographic Magazine. On the left, Mount St Helens, still muzzling after its spectacular dust blow in 1980; on the right, wide salmon-rich rivers, waterfalls and tall pine trees. Then an eerie journey through the gloomy shade of Giant Redwood trees, the

largest plants on earth, with trunks so vast and solid that some have had roads carved through them. Driving through a Giant Redwood is one of the most thrilling simple pleasures I have ever experienced.

Then there is driving into the cities. To be behind the wheel at dusk when crossing the Golden Gate bridge into San Francisco is one of the most sensational introductions that there can be to a city, rivaling the slow mirage of Manhattan Island as you reach New York by sea or, similarly, floating towards Venice as Dirk Bogarde did as von Aschenbach in Visconti's *Death in Venice*.

The big news in San Francisco is that the cable-car is nearly back. It is still too early to ride one, but the lifts which carry the cable have started to sing again. And if you are lucky, you can watch a car climb or descend a hill as steep as those in Edinburgh as they give mobile lectures to the newly-recruited cable-car staff. Driving in the city can be a fairly hairy as each junction is a first-come-first-served right of way and although other drivers are likely to wait for the one coming up the hill, it is by no means certain. Remember Bullin.

From San Francisco southwards, the coast road is spectacular. It is easy to see why they call it The Ocean. Somehow, The Sea would not do it justice. The rollers hurl themselves at the land, crashing their way over the huge rock inlets and broad, deep empty beaches. In Carmel, the exclusive ghetto for the rich linked by the Seventeen Mile Drive, the road reaches out onto a point where two currents meet, giving a natural impression of the closing of the Red Sea in De Mille's *Ten Commandments*. And there, by the water's edge, are two of the ritziest golf courses in the world.

And that is another advantage to a car. There is no easier way of snooping on the lifestyle of the ultra-rich than through a car window. The rich live a very public life in California - perhaps because so much a part of being a rich American is to be seen to be rich - and all the affluence is on show if only you drive up and take a look.

A mythical palace like William Randolph Hearst's San Simeon can only be reached by car, although they make you stop at the bottom of the mountain and take a Hearst's Tour. Thirties bus through the game-park of cows, sheep and zebras to reach Hearst's Kubla Khan. And, oddly, it is only possible to see the Getty Museum at Malibu in a car. You must order a reservation for the garage by telephone in advance and, once it is full, no more visitors. (The museum is generously allowing visitors who can prove that they are foreign, either by passport or thick accent, to arrive spontaneously during the Olympics.)

In the Beverly Hills (the St George's, Weybridge, of Los Angeles), snooping on the rich is such an institution that you can buy maps of the area. Showing where the film stars live. Crawling along the narrow lanes between mock French châteaux and Spanish haciendas, you can inspect the public

face of celebrity: shuttered and barred homes with fabulous palm-lined gardens only enjoyed by the hose-bearing Mexican gardeners.

Los Angeles would be impossible to tackle without a car. It is 4,000 square miles of roads set at right angles on a grid. There is no centre, no heart. All the romance conjured up by words like Sunset Boulevard and Hollywood is inappropriate now. The glamour has turned to shoddy commercialism trading on a myth. It is possible to escape the worst in places like Santa Monica and some glamour can be found among the way up-market shops of Rodeo Drive and there you may even see some stars, but don't count on it.

Nicholas Wapshott

Cheapest way to America is by bucket shop, People's Express or Virgin, then rent a car. It's a bad time to go financially - the pound is at its lowest-ever against the dollar - but petrol costs roughly the same as in Britain.

I went BA North America Flydrive - 11 US destinations from £349 p/w

person, per week (to Florida before June 30) up to £489 (to San Francisco July 1 to Sept 14). Price includes basic car rental charges, but returning from a different place from where you started the trip can add 150 US dollars. My bill, including vehicle damage insurance, local taxes, full petrol tank, was 319 US dollars. The bill is payable in the States.

BA Flydrive offer £25 hotel vouchers. These allow one room, but with two double-beds, it usually sleeps four. Vouchers, which are fairly widely accepted, tend to be worth £35 because of BA bulk-buying, though some rooms at the cheaper end such as Travelodge, are not worth more than £25. It's best to aim for the top (Hiltons, Holiday Inns, Best Westerns, Howard Johnsons, Sheratons and Ramada Inns). There is sometimes a surcharge. Vouchers can be refundable if you pay a £10 penalty. Don't cramp your style by only staying at hotels in the voucher system - some of the best or most amusing are not part of the scheme. (Only one of the 14 motels I tried had heard of the BA scheme, incidentally.)

Recommended reading: Moneywise Guide to America and Fodor's 1983 Guide to the USA.



Thrilling: the Giant Redwood

IBIZA	PALMA	MALAGA	ALICANTE
FROM £99	FROM £99	FROM £99	FROM £99
FARO	CRETE	ATHENS	LAS PALMAS
FROM £99	FROM £109	FROM £109	FROM £109

BUY A BARGAIN NOW FLY LATER.

Thomas Cook introduce cheap flights without tears.

Now you can buy last minute bargains months in advance.

We guarantee no hidden extras and no surcharges. All prices include airport charges.

Our flights leave five days a week by British Airways Tri-Stars from Manchester and Gatwick.

Don't risk leaving it late - ensure

your last minute bargains now by talking to your local Thomas Cook phone London 01-499 4111 Manchester 061-236 4292, or Bradford 0274-724 224

Thomas Cook
your local holiday shop

Don't just book it. Thomas Cook it.

TRAVEL 2

and the high life of the top hotels

short trip the limousines are essential.

The market is there. The Ashkenazi brothers, who own and run L'Ermitage, are opening no fewer than four more all-suite hotels in and around West Hollywood in time for the Cannes. Most astonishing of all is the Hotel Mondrian on Sunset, where the rectilinear structures and bold paintbox colours of the De Stijl group used in the rooms - red, yellow, a little blue and a lot of black - seem at dusk to extend beyond the windows into the nocturnal grid of the city below as it streams across the plain to the sea. This must be one of the most beautiful man-made views on earth.

As yesterday's luxury becomes today's routine and property-developers mock us with their use of the word, it becomes harder every year to define what luxury actually is. Class out and First Class back. I preferred Club food and service were just as good as in First and the seating was more spacious, the personal territory more clearly defined (very important on long hauls). No amount of first-class cosseting can disguise the fact that the hotel-nosed space at the front of a 747 will never be more than that.

Luxury in the States is entirely to do with a return to the natural, historic materials once taken for granted in the comfortable life: wood, clay, metal, stone, people. Fred and James, for example, or Michael Revicky at Quail Lodge, the funniest hotel manager I ever met - the race is not known for its wit. Luxury is the granite-block drive leading to the Getty museum from the coast, planned to survive earthquakes, oil dynasties, Armageddon, as surely as the streets of Machu Picchu and Pompeii itself.

Luxury is sheets of polished brass below the windows of Philip Johnson's Nieman-Marcus building in San Francisco, holding the rain like beads of mercury on the curve, and original Mucha and Chéret posters in the coffee shop upstairs; it is huge tumblers of freshly squeezed pink grapefruit

juice for breakfast at L'Ermitage.

Luxury in present-day California refers specifically to the civilizations of France, Imperial Rome and the Japanese countryside. French food and French art, Roman domestic architecture, Japanese harmony, simplicity and space. The business of turning upmarket California into the Pacific Côte d'Azur is taken at least as seriously as the French took the business of bringing the worst of California to the Côte d'Azur.

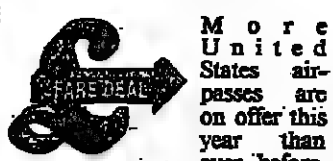
Quail Lodge, the most comfortable modern hotel I have ever stayed in (architect, Charles Rose), a golfing establishment where non-golfers may with ease ignore the golf, is part-Roman, with its welcoming redwood atrium, and part-Japanese. The bathroom of my enormous executive villa (\$365 per night for two, but most rooms cost \$140-\$170) led to a small wooden courtyard with a stand of bamboo and service hot tub, I had never been in one of these before and adored it so much I got up at seven the next morning and went in all over again.

The first thing that struck me about California was the Mediterranean sunniness of the vegetation. The second was that nobody knew what any of it was called but would go to immense lengths to find out. They would even talk to the gardener because only the gardener is obliged actually to know the difference between a plumbeago and an hibiscus, to distinguish a *Ficus auriculata* from a *Ficus thrip*. There is something endearingly ancient régime about this, and it is also true they eat a great deal of cake. When people get snuffy about California - as people do - it is because they affect to despise its frivolity and envy its beauty and wealth. But what more could the visitor possibly want?

Michael Ratcliffe

British Airways first-class return fare to Los Angeles is £2,228, Super Club Class £1,504, Apex from £468. The American Express pocket guide to California (Michael Beazley, £4.95) is excellent.

Do-it-yourself US air tours



More United States air-passes are on offer this year than ever before. Sold by the airlines to visitors from overseas, they are essential if you plan to travel extensively inside the US.

Although not as cheap as they once were, airpasses still represent remarkable value. For example, £142 buys 10 flights with the west-coast airline PSA, enabling you to cover an area ranging from Phoenix and Tucson in the south to Seattle and Spokane in the north. Or for £264 you can buy unlimited flights for 30 days on Republic's vast coast-to-coast network covering 140 cities.

Most airpasses are issued on a coupon basis, the exception being Republic, Braniff and Northwest. Each coupon gives you one confirmed flight either direct or via a connecting point. You choose your route and how many flights you want and pay accordingly.

Unlimited airpasses let you become your own travel agent. The airline gives you a booklet of flight coupons enabling you to book your flights as and when you want. When the booklet runs out the airline provides another.

Some airpasses represent better value than others. The most expensive are those issued by the major airlines such as Delta, American and United, but they do offer widespread route networks and plenty of long non-stop flights so that you can cross the country quickly. Better value are the smaller airlines' airpasses, particularly if you have more time to spare or just want to cover a specific area. Many of the smaller airlines now fly coast-to-coast but with intermediate stops, so flights take longer.

You can obtain better value from your airpass by arranging your transatlantic flights on an open-jaw basis - fly to one gateway and return from another. This saves you the bother of backtracking and hotel expenses.

Other points to remember: depending on the airline you have between 30 and 90 days to use up your airpass; some airlines impose a surcharge during the peak summer period, while several are restricting travel to California during the Olympics. It is unlikely that any single airpass will suit your needs completely, but you can always purchase extra flights to bridge the gaps. To study all the possibilities it is essential to obtain timetables and route maps. All the airlines mentioned here have offices in the United Kingdom.

Impressionism in French-speaking Switzerland
An outstanding exhibition of 100 privately owned impressionist paintings will be held in Lausanne June 16 to October 21. For further details together with a free copy of our brochure for individual inclusive holidays to these beautiful cities, please write or phone - Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070.

Paris Poster
For a free copy of an attractive 55cm x 50cm poster together with our brochure on individual inclusive holidays to this beautiful city, write or phone - Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070.

MAIN AIRPASS OPTIONS			
Airline	Number of coupons/price	Area covered	
American (01-629 8817)	4 £262	US and Canada	
Braniff (01-734 2794)	2 £119	US	
Continental (01-556 4222)	4 £356	US and Mexico	
Delta (01-568 0935)	6 £225	US and Puerto Rico	
Eastern (01-409 3376)	12 £239	US and Canada	
	6 £206	US and Canada	
	12 £277	USA, Canada, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Haiti, Dominican Republic	
	10 £499	US	
Northwest (01-625 5553)	5 £249	US	
	8 £306	US and Canada	
	unlimited £356	US	
Pan Am (01-409 3377)	4 £263	US	
	12 £306	US	
	12 £449	US and Honolulu	
	12 £520	US and Mexico	
	4 £377	US and Mexico	
	12 £470	US	
	4 £142	US	
Ozark (01-530 4593)	8 £263	West Coast US	
PSA (01-409 0814)	3 £201	West Coast US	
Republic (0420-87346)	10 £142	US and Canada	
	8 £250	US and Canada	
	12 £339	US and Canada	
	12 £410	US and Canada	
	16 £464	US and Canada	
	unlimited (stand-by) £264	US	
TWA (01-636 4080)	4 £263	US	
	8 £285	US	
	12 £306	US	
United (01-734 9281)	4 £256	US and Canada	
	8 £335	US and Canada	
	8 £420	US, Canada and Hawaii	
	8 £492	East Coast US	
	6 £218	US and Canada	
US Air (01-409 0814)	12 £285	US and Canada	
Western (01-723 7608)	8 £249	US	
	10 £283	US	

*All airpasses are priced in US dollars. Sterling conversions at the rate of \$1.40.
American, Delta, Northwest, Pan Am and TWA either restrict or charge higher rates if you use other transatlantic airlines.

Here are some suggestions to narrow your choice but remember that whichever airpass you choose it must be bought before you leave the UK:
● For east-coast coverage: US Air's six-flight pass.
● For west-coast coverage (a must if you are attending the Olympics): buy PSA's 10-flight pass.
● Best value coast-to-coast, border-to-border: Ozark's four-coupon pass.

Alex McWhirter

FOOTSTEPS



INDIA and NEPAL

Enjoy the magnificence of Trekking through the Annapurna range, the excitement of rafting down the Trisuli River and the abundance of wild life in the Gaida Safari Park.

15 Day Tour. Departs: Oct 20 and Nov 17 Price £1,450. Phone 01-451 2810.

QE2, CONCORDE AND NEW YORK'S FABULOUS WOLDORF ASTORIA FROM ONLY £995.

From June 8th to Dec. 16th there is now only limited availability on each of the 40 holiday packages. Combining QE2, Concorde and New York's famous Waldorf Astoria. So get full details NOW from your travel agent, or

Curand at 8 Berkeley Street, London, W1X 6NR. Tel: 01-491 3930.

QUEEN ELIZABETH2

HOLIDAY BARGAINS

BOOK DIRECT -
SAVE MONEY

Date	Resort	TR Rating	Board	1 Wk	2 Wks	Flight Only
4 JUN	CORFU*	4	H/B	£124	£169	£20
4 JUN	GRAN CANARY*	4	S/C	£149	£179	£20
5 JUN	CNTE*	3	H/B	£138	-	£20
6 JUN	MAJORCA*	-	H/B	10 DAYS £115	£20	
8 JUN	COSTA DEL SOL*	2+	H/B	£129	-	£60
8 JUN	COSTA DEL SOL*	2	H/B	£119	£145	£60
8 JUN	COSTA BRAVA*	-	F/B	£85	£95	£65
8 JUN	COSTA BRAVA*	2+	F/B	-	£109	£65
8 JUN	LARGA GARDIA*	3	H/B	-	£175	£65
8 JUN	TENERIFE*	3	H/B	£124	£125	£60
8 JUN	TENERIFE*	3	S/C	£119	£145	£60
8 JUN	TENERIFE*	3+	S/C	£139	-	£60
9 JUN	MAJORCA*	2+	H/B	12 DAYS £135	£60	
9 JUN	MAJORCA*	-	H/B	-	£178	£60
9 JUN	MAJORCA*	3+	H/B	-	£159	£65
9 JUN	MAJORCA*	4	H/B	-	£195	£65
10 & 17 JUN	IBIZA	3	H/B	£149	£229	£24
12 & 19 JUN	CNTE	3+	H/B	£189	£269	£20
17 & 24 JUN	IBIZA	3+	H/B	-	£239	£24
17 & 24 JUN	SORRENTO	4	H/B	-	£319	£20
11 & 18 JUN	CORFU*	2	H/B	£179	£229	£110
11 & 18 JUN	GRAN CANARY*	3	S/C	£159	£199	£20
11 & 18 JUN	GRAN CANARY*	2	H/B	£199	£269	£20
11 & 18 JUN	MINORCA*	3	F/B	£149	£239	£20
11 & 18 JUN	MINORCA*	1+	F/B	£139	£209	£20

SPECIAL OFFER - CHILDREN FREE TO ALL APARTMENTS IN TENURE
FOR JUNE DEPARTURES. SEE OUR DETAILS

*Resevoir holidays, 24hrs brochure Service Tel: 01-673 3245

Prices for Car and Motorcycles and subject to special conditions apply. All flights are operated by British Airways. Manchester available. Call for details of hotel departures and other dates. *reservoirs.

01-489 3678 OR 061-246 9511

Tjaereborg

7 Dunduit Street, London W1.

SPECIAL OFFER - CHILDREN FREE TO ALL APARTMENTS IN TENERIFE FOR JUNE DEPARTURES. RING FOR DETAILS.
*Summer Holidays. 24hr Booking Service 01-473 2345
Prices for 2 adults. Includes airport taxes. No surcharges. Late. Manchester possible. Call for details of other discounts and other dates.

Tjareborg 01-489 3678 OR 051-236 9311
7 Conduit Street, London W1

On the 10th November, P&O's magnificent flagship Canberra leaves Southampton bound for Australia and New Zealand. She'll sail via the Caribbean, the Panama Canal, Mexico, California and the South Sea Islands. Arriving in Auckland on 18th December and Sydney on 21st December - in time for Christmas. And as coming home is always the saddest part, we'll fly you back, FREE. Fare from £1,815 in Auckland and £1,060 to Sydney. For an immediate booking or brochure ring Marilyn Levay at P&O on 01-377 2551, see your ABTA travel agent, or post the coupon.

THE P&O BROCHURE SERVICE. FREE FIRST CLASS AND L1 RAIL (No stamp required). Please send me the brochure 'P&O to Australia and New Zealand'.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Post Code: _____ Tel: _____ F31

P&O CANBERRA CRUISES

Even Maggie would approve of these E.E.C. prices.

Our Europe on Wheels deal is perfect for anyone who's having a holiday in the Common Market.

If you book a week before you leave, you can rent a car for 5 days for as little as £35. Better still, you can keep it for 7 days and save up to 40% on rental costs.

You'll also appreciate our civil service. We'll provide you with a local country map and list of road signs. And replace your car pronto should it break down.

If you're travelling to a non-EEC country, fear not. This deal covers such popular holiday destinations as Spain, Portugal, Cyprus and the Canary Islands.

So to cash in, ask your local travel agent for details, ring one of our reservation centres below, or cut out the coupon.

You'll find the latter in a position that Maggie would approve of.

On the right.

COUNTRY	Economy class car for 5 days*
Belgium	£35
Luxembourg	£35
Netherlands	£39
Denmark	£40
Germany	£44
France	£47
Ireland	£49
Italy	£51
Greece	£57

*WITH UNLIMITED MILEAGE.

LONDON 01-679 1799 - GLASGOW 041-248 7733 - DUBLIN 767476 - MANCHESTER 061-437 8321 - BIRMINGHAM 021-643 8991

Prices are in Sterling equivalents for guidance only and are correct at the time of going to press. They are guaranteed in local renting currency and do not include local taxes.

Please send me a free copy of the Hertz 'Europe on Wheels' brochure. Post to: Hertz 'Europe on Wheels', P.O. Box 2, Central Way, Feltham, Middx TW14 0TG.

Name _____
Address _____

Europe on Wheels. HERTZ RENTS AND LEASES FORDS AND OTHER FINE CARS.

Sunfire HOLIDAYS
JUNE BARGAIN SAVERS!
Corfu 4, 11, 18 from £25 2 wk
Spetsi/Paros 7, 14, 21 from £39 1 wk
Ios 8, 10, 17 from £25 1 wk
Melia 2, 9, 16 from £25 1 wk
Majorca 4, 11, 18 from £25 1 wk
Prices include flight, transfer and accommodation. Phone your local office now for full details.

260A FULHAM RD, LONDON SW10 9EL TEL: 01-351 5733
BIRMINGHAM 021-643 4414 GLASGOW 041-552 5382
MANCHESTER 061-432 7900

THE NEW BRANIFF
THE BEST TRAVEL BUY IN AMERICA TODAY

30 Days Visit USA
Unlimited Travel Pass (Completely unrestricted)
Adult £230 - Children £205
Coast to Coast or 2 Sector Fares
Confirmed Space £179 - Standby £89
* Phoenix & Boston effective 1st June 1984
* Fares subject to currency fluctuation

See your travel agent or phone or write for full details.

Name _____
Address _____

56-60 Conduit Street London W1R 9TD Tel: 01-474 2795
Tel: 01-474 2795

Come to the specialists in special-interest holidays
Watersports, golf, power-cruising, tennis and more!

SUMMER '84 DEPARTURE BOARD

Destination	Airport	From
MALLORCA	GATWICK	£175
IBIZA	MANCHESTER	£175
MARBELE	GATWICK	£185
LA MANGA	GATWICK	£190
ALGARVE	GATWICK	£193
CYPRUS	MANCHESTER	£285
GREECE	HEATHROW	£189
PHODES	GATWICK	£215
CRETE	MANCHESTER	£198
	GATWICK	

PETER STUYVESANT TRAVEL
35 Alfred Place, London WC1E 7DY. Open: Mon-Fri 9-5.30
ASTA ATOL 1517

NOW Self-drive holidays in France at new, low prices
FROM ONLY £45 PER PERSON PER WEEK
Includes car hire, petrol, insurance, breakdown cover, and more.
Suncrest in France self-catering holidays offer you the best of everything. Superb accommodation in attractive apartments, chalets or mobile homes. (No tents or caravans). The choice of France's top resorts - Brittany, Aquitaine, Languedoc or the Côte d'Azur. And unbeatable low prices that even include ferry crossings and all motorway tolls in France! So don't wait! Phone for a free brochure today. Boumestown (0202) 295622.

Suncrest in France, Capten House, St. Peter's Road, Boumestown, B11 2RT. A B&B Holidays Company and a member of ABTA.

Impressionism in French-speaking Switzerland
An outstanding exhibition of 100 privately owned impressionist paintings will be held in Lausanne June 16 to October 21. For further details together with a free copy of our brochure for individual inclusive holidays to these beautiful cities, please write or phone - Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070.

Paris Poster
For a free copy of an attractive 55cm x 50cm poster together with our brochure on individual inclusive holidays to this beautiful city, write or phone - Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070.

USA West Coast Tour FROM £795
Fly British Airways: Heathrow - Los Angeles
Escorted Air Conditioned Coach: Disneyland, Palm Springs, Grand Canyon, Las Vegas, Lake Tahoe, San Francisco and Yosemite National Park.

15 DAY TOUR
Sept 19 £810* Oct 3 £795*
*Per person. Meals not included.

RING 01 462 7711
for a brochure NOW

Martin Rocks Holidays
Braniff Leading Direct Self Holiday Company
204 Ebury St, London, SW1W 8UJ. 0701, No. 2090c

VALUES

Design and decoration outdoors is undergoing a revival. From urns to obelisks, Beryl Downing describes how to make your garden glow

Period pieces for statuesque style

At the Chelsea Flower Show last week cheques were changing hands on members' day for £10,000. Not for rare blooms but for a more permanent form of garden decoration - antique statuary.

The classic English garden has been admired all over the world for centuries and during the past few years interest in all types of garden design has increased to such an extent that specialists are now trying to buy back their treasures from America, where their value was recognized years ago, long before television programmes stimulated a great revival in gardening and garden decoration.

Now it is not only the grand estate that boasts a piece of garden sculpture. Money allotted for home improvements goes first on kitchens, next on bathrooms and then on gardens. Owners of all types of garden, from small pieces of patchwork in towns to whole acres of quiet countryside, are trying their hand at being exterior rather than interior decorators.

The best-known name in antique garden ornaments is Crowther of Syon Lodge in Middlesex. The company began in 1890 as simple buyers and sellers of household furnishings - Tom Crowther, the founder, was a touter. It was his son, Bert, who began to specialize in marble fireplaces, panelling and

architectural antiques. He bought the Lodge House at Syon Park in 1929, and the fourth and fifth generations of Crowthers, chairman Derek and his son Paul, now have their offices in the stable block and their statuary and ornaments in four acres of beautiful grounds.

Their antiques range from small stone fountains at £95 to important bronzes by world-famous sculptors. At the moment they have a charming marble figure of Maria Hamilton-Grey dressed as Psyche, sculpted by Lawrence MacDonald in 1833. It comes with its original first-payment receipt from the artist for £50 - half the total cost. Today the price is £5,000.

Restoration is also one of Crowther's specialties. Three stonemasons, 15 carpenters and three polishers work on a variety of period pieces including a part-Roman marble wall fountain and a fifteenth-century stone gargoyle.

Smaller pieces - a pair of cast-iron Victorian vases at £120, a nineteenth-century stone bird bath at £100 - make charming decorations in quite

modest spaces, but the company is finding that house buyers with large gardens are paying much more attention to the correct period for their surroundings.

Clients who buy Georgian houses, for instance, will ask not just for Georgian ornaments, but for those which would have been commissioned precisely when the house was built. Crowther's let them know when a suitable piece turns up - or will send photographs for approval. (For more details telephone 01-560 7978).

Architectural Heritage at Boddington Manor, near Cheltenham (024268 741) also have a range of antique garden statuary displayed in three acres of peaceful gardens.

Fania Wyman and Adrian Puddy, who have been dealing in architectural furnishings from bathroom fittings to whole garden ornaments, statues, seats and sundials from about £200 to £1,200. Some are seventeenth to nineteenth-century, some secondhand pieces about 10 years old, some reproduction, but all have a pleasing weathered look - "I like to sell only things that have some patination", says Adrian.

The real antiques, however, are becoming so rare and so expensive that several companies are reproducing classic urns and fountains. Michael Dibben started to make six-



Left, one of a pair of Italian putti, £3,000, holding an English lead urn, one of a pair of 1750. All eighteenth-century; marble font £1,035 or, as a working

fountain, £1,150. In the background an inexpensive way of making decorative trellis - standard 6ft panels at £13.80 with extra struts from another panel nailed

between the verticals. All at Clifton Nurseries. Right, Jim Keeling of Whichford Pottery, near Shipston-on-Stour, with a selection of his hand-thrown terracotta pots.

teenth and seventeenth-century copies 27 years ago when he founded Chiltons Garden Ornaments at Spicers Estate, Horsmonden, Kent (089 272 3533).

He uses crushed stone, mixed with a binding material and hand-packed with a mallet into the moulds. "Like making an elaborate sandcastle - not just pouring liquid cement in moulds, which is all the cheaper versions are".

Among the most popular pieces in his illustrated brochure are a sundial, a tiered urn on a pedestal at £44.85, a large copy of a spiralled urn made for Alexander Pope's garden in Twickenham at £403.50 and a 4ft 6in, eighteenth-century French figure with a pensive expression. Customers who buy him say he is so tranquil they like to go and look at him when they feel out of sorts. It costs them £218.50 to keep themselves cheerful.

Some of the originals from which Chiltons moulds have been made are to be auctioned this month by Sotheby's in the seven-acre garden at Horsmonden. There will be 400 lots, from eighteenth-century to Art Nouveau, including vases, urns, obelisks and four complete temples, and prices will be from £15 to the collectors-only price of £1,200. The sale takes place on June 15, viewing June 9 to 14.

Haddonstone is another

company specializing in reproduction stonework. Now 13 years old they have developed a form of reconstructed limestone with a surface texture like Portland stone which weathers well and will withstand extremes of temperature - work is exported to climates as diverse as Canada and Malawi.

The range includes exact reproductions and own designs based on classical themes. Like other companies they are finding a particular interest this year in architectural stonework - balustrades, temples, columns and pergolas - and they have a very large range of Islamic and Indian themes, showing traditional decoration of stylized trellis-work and ashoka buds. A catalogue is available from The Forge House, East Haddon, Northampton (060 125 365).

Small architectural buildings are the specialty of architect Francis Machin, who shows his magnificent ogee-roofed conservatories every year at Chelsea. This year he has produced a charming classical garden seat in the romantic tradition with a roof and trellised sides. Made in treated softwood it is 6ft 4in high, 4ft 6in wide and 2ft 6in deep and has a fibreglass "lead" roof lined with timber and a preservative stain finish in white, grey, green or brown. It costs £319.50, and can be delivered anywhere in the country for £86.25 carriage.

Another architectural aspect of garden design which is often neglected is fencing and trellis-work which many garden centres seem to think can be satisfied by expanding trellis or interwoven panels.

Clifton Nurseries have better ideas. They will make handbuilt trellis to order and have undertaken designs which have transformed an unpromising London basement area into an attractively arched courtyard and a damp basement into a Japanese water garden.

Simple handbuilt trellis will cost from about £50 to £60 a square metre, depending on the finish and complication of the design. You can see examples at the garden display in the Building Centre in Store Street, London WC1, or at the nurseries at Clifton Villas, Warwick Avenue, London W9 (01-289 6851), where there is also a range of statuary and of course, plants.

For those who like the warm look and feel of terracotta, Jim Keeling showed a wide range of magnificent hand-thrown pots at Chelsea. He makes every size for every purpose - seed pans at £1.20, sea-scale forcers at £15.85, alpine pans from £1.60, strawberry or herb barrels from £5.30, pedestal jars at £31.95 and 27in by 18in Ali Baba jars at £65 - all handmade and yet cheaper than many mass-produced ornamental imports.

One of his bright and practical ideas is to put a false bottom in his larger containers to make them easier to repot - you stand the plant over a rigid post and pull the pot down, like a loose-bottomed cake tin.

Jim Keeling's flowerpots can be delivered to any part of the country, but a visit to his Whichford Pottery, Whichford, near Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire (060 884 416) is well worth while and you may be able to pick up some seconds at an even more reasonable price.

For those who already have fully furnished gardens, the problem is not one of acquisition but of maintenance, and if you have flower urns or statues in need of repair Ian Clayton is the expert to contact.

His company specializes in cleaning and restoration and has undertaken work for the Kensington Palace orangery, the Royal Academy and art dealers and museums.

All types of restoration are undertaken and you don't have to have a treasure to call them in. "We will even clean garden gnomes if asked but the owners might find it a bit expensive", says director Denis Cox.

Costs are from about £50 plus travel expenses to clean a garden urn, for example. For more details contact Ian Clayton, 4 Stainer Street, London SE1 (01-403 2742).

SHOPFRONT

Lines in linen

Six years ago the choice in knitwear was classic cashmere, classic lambswool or classic acrylic. If you wanted something interesting you had to make your own - and that is just what former air stewardess Frances Lesley did. She began to search out old patterns and make sweaters for herself and her friends and gradually developed her own ideas. Now she has one of the busiest craft stalls in Covent Garden market.

Knitwear is a best seller all year round, but at the moment she also has a pretty range in interestingly textured boucle cotton or cotton with linen. She tests everything in the washing machine before creating new styles and these can be subjected to full spin before being dried flat to retain the shape. Her long linen tank top with deep armholes and a slit neck to wear over a shirt is particularly attractive. In lovely mixtures of colours, £35. There is also a nice two-colour bat wing sweater which can be made in linen or cotton in any combination of colours you wish, including blends of plain and variegated yarns, for £26. The sample but pretty garden illustrated, suitable for almost any summer occasion, comes in white or cream or a selection of clear, bright colours, £25.

Standard sizes are available at stall 3 in Covent Garden every Thursday from 1am to 7pm. Otherwise Frances Lesley will make any size and colour to order in about three weeks. Telephone 01-955 6911 for details.

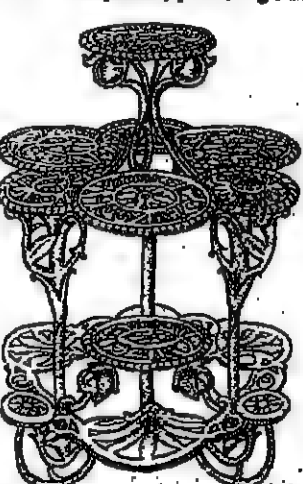


Foodnote

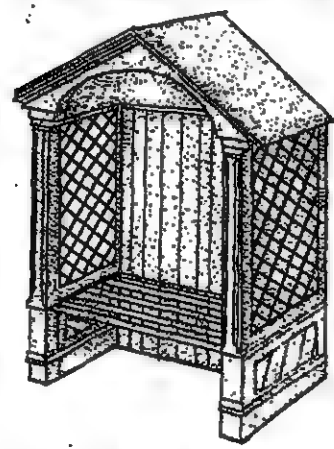
The asparagus season started early this year but even so will be much too short for those who think of it as one of the major delights of summer. A company which helps to prolong the pleasure will now send 5-kilo packs of asparagus by post. The spears should be frozen on a tray, then packed in bundles.

There are three qualities: Jumbo Spears cost £25.10 for 5 kilos, £5.90 for 1 kilo (about 25 spears). Long Green Extra are the middle size at £27.20 and £5.60 (24 spears). Selected "towards the thin end of the range" are £26.50, £5.40 (25 spears).

I tried the jumbo spears. I did as advised on the accompanying instructions and cooked them flat in an uncovered grill pan full of salted water and they were perfect. Prices include next day delivery, inquiries to Michael Paska Farms, Barnston, The Spinney, Hartford, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire PE18 7YP (0480 51718).



Decorative reproduction tiered plant stand in polished steel, £350 at House of Steel, 400 Caledonian Road, London N1; 4ft terracotta sundial made in 1745 by Henry Bell, £1,950 from Architectural Heritage, Cheltenham; classical garden seat 4ft 6in wide with roof and trellis sides, £519.50 by Francis Machin, 4 Avenue Studios, Sydney Close, London SW3.



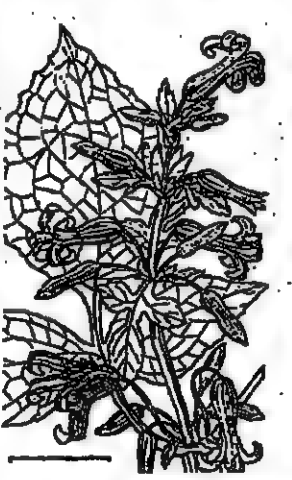
IN THE GARDEN

Varied ways of a temperamental climber

Summer in the garden would not be complete without the many different forms of clematis. They are very adaptable and although many are true climbers they can be made to fit a number of situations. They are not only summer flowerers - some start in early spring while others will flower into the autumn.

Clematis are vigorous growers and need good preparation as poor, thin soils do not enable the plants to provide the spectacular displays for which they are noted. They can also be temperamental and it sometimes takes a while for plants to settle down before they begin to prove their worth.

Moisture at the root is of the utmost importance: sites with dry, hot soils are not suitable. Prepare the site by double digging and add organic matter to the bottom spit, which creates a buffer against dry conditions should they occur. A soil which is on the acid side of neutral produces plants which are happy and vigorous. Alkaline soils can be made



Creeping beauty: Two views of the adaptable clematis in flower

suitable so long as there is an ample humus content in the soil, and on acid soils the addition of organic matter is doubly important. Make sure the site drains freely as clematis like moist soils but they do not like their feet in water for long periods. Planting is best done in either



spring or autumn because plants then have the right conditions to establish themselves before the summer strikes. Maintenance is much more difficult with summer planting as the need for moisture at the roots is vital. Plant firmly and, if the root system might be exposed to the sun, place a flagstone over the root area to keep it cool. Plant on the north side of a wall or fence and feed the shoots to the sunny southern or western aspect. Never plant very close to the wall or fence because rain rarely wets the ground close to the wall; 12in from the wall should suffice.

Clematis can be trained on a trellis up a wall to cover a fence or an ugly building or grow up a tree stump or even a living tree. Some do well in the herbaceous border, in which case selection of variety becomes very important because the ultimate height, spread and flowering time of plants should be known. Pruning is difficult to explain

in principle, as there are a great number of varieties of clematis and their needs differ. *Clematis montana* needs little, while a variety like *C. x jackmanii* Superba can be cut back hard to a few feet of ground level each spring.

There are hundreds of clematis worthy of growing in the garden, and the following are some of the best varieties. *C. Armandii*, an evergreen with scented, white flowers in April and May, quite vigorous but best planted where it has some protection as it is not always fully hardy. *C. montana*, the mountain clematis, is very vigorous and has scented white flowers in May to June, but the form *montana rubens* has rosy flowers. *C. cirrhosa* is a winter-flowering evergreen, but the form *borzoiensis* is the one to grow. Not very vigorous, it flowers over the winter from October onwards and its white flowers contrast nicely with dark foliage.

The bulk of clematis grown are the summer-flowering, *Jackmanii* types. These are magnificent in flower and very strong growers with a wide range of colours. Barbara Jackman is a perennial pink with plum bar. Nelly Moser has a white base with a carmine bar on each petal and *Contesse de Bouchard* has cyclamen flowers.

Herbaceous clematis are well represented with *Clematis hectorifolia*, the form *Crepesula* has azure-blue slightly scented flowers in July and a perennial rosette. *Clematis recta* has white, scented flowers and there is a form *grandiflora* which has bigger flowers than the type. Both the latter are good border plants.

Ashley Stephenson



Ornamental display: The flowering paulownia

Risks and rewards

There are few better sights during early spring than to see the paulownia in flower. Although it looks like the kind of tree grown in forests, it has really attractive flowers. It is deciduous and in the form usually seen in the country, *P. moutanensis*, will reach between 25ft and 30ft tall.

Classed as hardy, which it is, it does not always do well in this country. Terminal panicles of almost blue flowers are produced in May; it is in flower now in London. These flowers are scented and in a good year each branch and lateral will carry one of these panicles. It is not consistent in its flowering habits: one year might be breathtaking, the next a complete disaster. Its performance is directly related to the weather: it needs a good warm summer to ripen the wood, followed by a winter which is not extremely cold. Under these conditions it will flower profusely. Good summers followed by severe winters usually mean poor flowering because the new wood of the tree is formed panicles of flower through the winter and the buds are open and exposed to the weather.

Frost will seriously affect flowering. Wet, sunless summers are not ideal but if the winter is not too bad the tree will often produce some flowers. It is well worth space and will bring ample rewards to the adventurous gardener. Do not be dismayed if the tree does not flower well each year as it is a slow grower and it is worth considering this one of the nicest of ornamental trees for attractive foliage. Leaves are large, with three and sometimes five lobes, and can be as much as 10in across. If you restrict the tree to a single stem and cut it back each spring, removing the new wood of the tree to within 2in of the old wood, the leaves will be even larger, up to 2ft across. Select a site for the tree in a part of the garden which is open but sheltered from frosty winds. It is a fast grower and does best in a rich, deep soil which is well drained. It is easily raised from seed. Good young trees are available from Notcutts Nursery, Woodbridge, Suffolk and could cost from £12 to £14 each.

Coveted claret, summer sparkle

The big news in the wine world at the moment is the arrival of Baron Philippe de Rothschild, of Mouton-Rothschild, and Robert Mondavi, of the Robert Mondavi winery, to launch Opus One, their joint-venture Napa Valley Cabernet Sauvignon. Finding a name for their new wine must have been difficult, for it was only in 1983 after years of speculation, during which the wine trade produced nicknames ranging from Bob's Cab to the Baron's Cab to the more respectful Napa Medoc and Moutondavi - that the official name was announced. Ever since the 1979 Opus One was knocked down at a charity auction in 1980 for \$2,000 for a bottle, there has been much speculation about what it tastes like.

As neither the 1979 nor the 1980 Opus One will be available here until the autumn, they hardly qualify as June wines. But just for the record, in spite of being a Bordeaux blend of Cabernet Sauvignon rounded off with little Cabernet Franc (and in the case of the 1979 a little Merlot too) Opus One does not taste remotely like claret. Nor do I think that the 1980 (my favourite of the two) will develop in exactly the same way as a Robert Mondavi Reserve Cabernet Sauvignon. Unfortunately, as only about 600 bottles of Opus One are destined for the United Kingdom (and they will probably sell at about £35 each) few of us will have the chance to find out.

In the meantime, if you are looking for a New World Cabernet Sauvignon for June, you could try an excellent Australian wine - the balanced and well-made 1980 Renmano Chairman's Selection Cabernet Sauvignon. I first encountered this wine at a tasting of Cabernet Sauvignons from all over the world, where it easily outshone the competition, which included several clarets.

An impressive, 100 per cent Cabernet Sauvignon, it comes from the Murray River, north of Adelaide. As well as a mature, garnet colour backed up by a lovely, rich, fruity nose, it has a glorious, ripe, fruity, cassia-like taste. It would make a perfect addition to any Glyndebourne or Ascoli hamper, and as it has only just been imported, few wine drinkers are likely to have come across it before. (Vintners Wain, 14 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1, £4.29.)

With Glyndebourne under way and Ascoli in a fortnight's time, the champagne season has definitely begun. As usual,



everyone will be trying to upstage everyone else with the contents of their wine cooler. One way of succeeding is to indulge in a pink champagne, a sybaritic tipple for which you do not have to pay a fortune.

My favourite non-vintage pink champagne, Chabaut Rosé, is an amazing bargain at just £7.19. It is a real rarity nowadays, as it is still made in the traditional way with the grape juice kept on its skins just long enough to give it colour. (In the modern method, a little red wine from the region is added to the champagne.) Apart from a pretty, deep-pink colour, it has a glorious, intense fruity fraise-de-bois bouquet and taste, which marks it out from the many insipid pink champagnes about. (Majestic Wine Warehouses, £7.19; The Champagne House, 15 Dawson Place, London W2, £7.98.)

In the annual rush to bring the first *vin de l'année* into Britain Cullen's may well have come first again with another white wine from the southern hemisphere. Last year Cullen's imported an Australian Riesling which was pleasant enough, but this year's Chenin Blanc Sec from Fleur du Cap, harvested in the Cape in February, is a deserving winner and would make an excellent June hamper wine. It is a cold-fermentation white, with a delightful, fresh, grapey bouquet and lively, crisp, almost pear-drop-like palate, as well as a refreshing *perlance* - all the more remarkable considering that the Chenin Blanc grape generally makes rather dull wines (Cullen's, £2.95).

Finding good, new, white wines for quaffing in summer is never particularly easy, and Italy is one country that rarely has much to offer. Of all the Italian whites, Soave is one of the most suitable summer tipplers, but I seldom come across one (apart from the pricey Piropian) that I actually want to drink more than a glass of. So I was amazed to be introduced to the 1982 Costatella, a stylish,

lively, green Soave Classico from the Cantina Sociale de Soave, a cooperative which takes 55 per cent of the Soave Classico grapes. If you always thought that Soave was just a boring old Italian white, this wine will definitely change your mind. (Ehrmanns, 24 Scala Street, London W1, £3.10.)

The quick way of cheering up any dull, dry, Italian white wine is to make an Italian version of kir by pouring a splash of Campari into a glass and topping up with wine. This pretty, bright pink tipple is considerably drier than the traditional French kir made from white wine and cassia.

Jane MacQuitty

Angela Gore



Silken Italian Jersey
shirtless - no waist stays - self belt. Shadowy, leaf print of smoke blue and grey OR sage green and corals. Length 45", with two inch hem - easy to wash. Size fitting as 100% polyester. Made in our Kent workshops - sent within 28 days and refunded if unsuitable. 12/36 bust, 36 hip, 14/38b, 40in, 16/40b, 42in, and 18/42b, 44in.

£44.00
ANGELA GORE LTD.
Henbury Manor, Elham, Canterbury, Kent - Ekhm 582
Stamped address label for brochure please
Reg No. 15712 London 1951

CONSTANT GRASS AND HEDGE CUTTING NOW ELIMINATED!

STOP GRASS-68

Our exclusive product known as STOP GRASS-68 can reduce grass cutting to just twice a year. Safe! - Simply mix with water and apply by watering can to grass and weeds on any lawn.

Ministry approved. Order today! Examine the product before you order. No refund on return.

BOTANICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Challock 25622, Nr. Ashford, Kent. Tel 023374 2561

WHEEL HORSE

For 20 years Britain's best known garden tractor.

First choice for quality, rugged performance and dependability - whether cutting lawns and paddocks or pulling a trailer, sweeper or roller. Now the latest models, with their 35" or 42" ride-down mowers, offer a choice of cutting and collecting with a sweeper, or spreading the cuttings evenly without leaving unsightly piles on the lawn.

Ask your dealer about Wheel Horse performance, check their specifications, examine the superb design features that only Wheel Horse can offer and see the many attachments available - then choose Wheel Horse for lasting value-for-money. Even after 20 years, a second hand model (if you can find one) can cost as much as the original price - that's real long-lasting value-for-money.

G.D. Mountfield Ltd., Reform Rd., Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 8DQ. Colour brochure please and the name of my local Wheel Horse dealer.

Name.....
Address.....

G.D. Mountfield Ltd., Reform Rd., Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 8DQ. Telephone (0628) 39161

Wheel Horse

Wheel Horse

For 20 years Britain's best known garden tractor.

First choice for quality, rugged performance and dependability - whether cutting lawns and paddocks or pulling a trailer, sweeper or roller. Now the latest models, with their 35" or 42" ride-down mowers, offer a choice of cutting and collecting with a sweeper, or spreading the cuttings evenly without leaving unsightly piles on the lawn.

Ask your dealer about Wheel Horse performance, check their specifications, examine the superb design features that only Wheel Horse can offer and see the many attachments available - then choose Wheel Horse for lasting value-for-money. Even after 20 years, a second hand model (if you can find one) can cost as much as the original price - that's real long-lasting value-for-money.

G.D. Mountfield Ltd., Reform Rd., Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 8DQ. Colour brochure please and the name of my local Wheel Horse dealer.

Name.....
Address.....

G.D. Mountfield Ltd., Reform Rd., Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 8DQ. Telephone (0628) 39161

Wheel Horse

BRIDGE

Guessing games and desperate measures

"How could I tell?" is the question if melancholy coda to many disasters at the bridge table. In my first example South's running play made East's task very difficult indeed.

Rubber bridge. Love all. Dealer East.

W N E S
AKQ107543 2
83 2
A72 2
108763 2
W N E S
AKQ107543 2
83 2
A72 2
108763 2

North manfully resisted the temptation to mention his spades, because he correctly sensed that South would continue four spades as a cue bid.

South won the lead with the ♠Q and, craftily disclaiming the diamond ruff, played a club to dummy's ♠Q and East's ♠A. East, reasoning that declarer was desperately searching for an entry to dummy, returned the ♠3. Declarer, after a moment's pause, guessed wrong and played the ♠K.

Now East-West had a chance, if they could take their spade ruff. West took the ♠A and returned a club to East's ♠J and declarer's ♠K. When declarer drove out East's ♠Q, East still under the delusion that it was South who was void in spades, returned a club. Finis, except for West's pathetic cry.

East's reasoning does not hold water. From the opening lead he could deduce that declarer had three diamonds, and therefore a ruffing entry to dummy. With a spade void and three clubs, declarer would doubtless have entered dummy with a diamond ruff, discarded one club on the ♠A, and later conceded two trumps and the ♠A.

East was undoubtedly the major culprit, but could West have been more helpful? I believe so. West knew from declarer's indecision when trumps were attacked, that East had the ♠Q. It was West's duty to focus his partner's mind on the spade ruff. He might have done that by returning the king of diamonds when he was on lead with the ♠A. East should recognize that the ♠K must be intended to convey a special.

and in this case unmistakable message.

The second hand offered both declarer and the defence a chance to show that they understood the finer points of the game.

Rubber Bridge. North-South game. Dealer South.

W N E S
AKQ107543 2
83 2
A72 2
108763 2
W N E S
AKQ107543 2
83 2
A72 2
108763 2

Opening lead ♠4

North manfully resisted the temptation to mention his spades, because he correctly sensed that South would continue four spades as a cue bid.

South won the lead with the ♠Q and, craftily disclaiming the diamond ruff, played a club to dummy's ♠Q and East's ♠A. East, reasoning that declarer was desperately searching for an entry to dummy, returned the ♠3. Declarer, after a moment's pause, guessed wrong and played the ♠K.

Now East-West had a chance, if they could take their spade ruff. West took the ♠A and returned a club to East's ♠J and declarer's ♠K. When declarer drove out East's ♠Q, East still under the delusion that it was South who was void in spades, returned a club. Finis, except for West's pathetic cry.

East's reasoning does not hold water. From the opening lead he could deduce that declarer had three diamonds, and therefore a ruffing entry to dummy. With a spade void and three clubs, declarer would doubtless have entered dummy with a diamond ruff, discarded one club on the ♠A, and later conceded two trumps and the ♠A.

East was undoubtedly the major culprit, but could West have been more helpful? I believe so. West knew from declarer's indecision when trumps were attacked, that East had the ♠Q. It was West's duty to focus his partner's mind on the spade ruff. He might have done that by returning the king of diamonds when he was on lead with the ♠A. East should recognize that the ♠K must be intended to convey a special.

East's reasoning does not hold water. From the opening lead he could deduce that declarer had three diamonds, and therefore a ruffing entry to dummy. With a spade void and three clubs, declarer would doubtless have entered dummy with a diamond ruff, discarded one club on the ♠A, and later conceded two trumps and the ♠A.

East was undoubtedly the major culprit, but could West have been more helpful? I believe so. West knew from declarer's indecision when trumps were attacked, that East had the ♠Q. It was West's duty to focus his partner's mind on the spade ruff. He might have done that by returning the king of diamonds when he was on lead with the ♠A. East should recognize that the ♠K must be intended to convey a special.

CHESS

The open secrets behind success

The story goes that Jose Raoul Capablanca y Graupera learnt to play chess at the age of four by watching his father (a weak player) play chess with his uncle. One day he criticized his father's play and upon being asked, "What do you know about chess?" replied, "Enough to beat you", sat down at the board and promptly did just that.

The authenticity of this story has been denied, and every schoolboy knows of this Hispanic tendency to boasting. After all, Sir Francis Drake did sing the King of Spain's beard and all the Spanish Armada achieved was the burning down of Margate.

But what is true is that Sammy Reshevsky who, at the age of 73, is still holding his own in master-play, was a genuine boy prodigy at the age of eight, or thereabouts. (One has to add this proviso since Sammy was born in Russian-occupied Poland, where birth certificates were unknown at the time.) What is also true is that a certain editor of a well-known American newspaper had the bright idea of sending a reporter to discover the secret of Sammy's success from a boy (checkers) draughts prodigy.

Such a base, down-to-earth comparison was bound to succeed. Yes, said the prodigy, I know exactly how Sammy does it. I myself possess a secret move which I produce at certain vital moments and this secret move is so powerful that it always wins.

I learnt chess at the age of eight and spent the early years of my chess life looking for this secret move. In vain so instead I devoted my attention to studying the endgame.

Other young players, more tenacious in their purpose, insist on looking for this secret move in the openings. Hence the great popularity of books on the openings. Most people think there exists some secret move there which will solve all their problems and enable them to do without knowledge of either middle or endgame. For every book on the later phases of the game there are 10 - or possibly even a hundred - on the openings.

There are, in the first place, books giving vast numbers of games divided into their various openings. One such is the *New Chess Player* Volume 10, edited by A. Gillam (Adam & Charles Black, 191pp, £5.95), quite a workmanlike affair but not as good as the *Yugoslav Informator* No 36, edited by A. Matanovic, from Chess Station Coldfield, B73 6AZ, £12.85 post free).

Then there are individual works on single openings, of which the single out *Queen's Indian Defence* by Eim Geller (Batsford, 248pp, £9.95) and *Understanding the Queen's Indian Defence* by Solis, Mednis, Keene and Greif (Adam & Charles Black, 187pp, £4.95).

Here is a modern game with the Queen's Indian Defence that Jon Spielman won in this year's Phillips and Drew tournament, a game so brilliant that Spielman would have rejoiced in playing it.

White: L. Polugaevsky; Black: J. Spielman. Q P Queen's Indian Defence.

1 P-Q4 N-K3 2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-K3 P-QB3 4 N-K3 P-K3
5 P-QB3 P-QB3 6 N-K3 P-K3

This is the advantage of preventing Black giving White the doubled pawn complex (by BxN ch), which can be a handicap; on the other hand, this move also leaves White a little behind in development.

Oddly enough, in Geller's book, R. G. Wade who has filled in certain gaps left by the Soviet grandmaster, refers to it as "Miles's line", although it occurred in master chess more than 50 years ago, some 30 years before Miles was born.

A strong move not mentioned by Geller.

1 P-Q4 N-K3 2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-K3 P-QB3 4 N-K3 P-K3
5 P-QB3 P-QB3 6 N-K3 P-K3

This looks better than it really is; correct was 25 K-Q2.

White resigns as he loses his Queen after 33 K-B2 N-Q6 ch (or 33 Q-N5 N-B6 ch).

Harry Golombek

When to trust your child to others

Several weeks ago I found myself in the middle of a heated discussion about the merits and demerits of nursery schooling. Two of the group had small children, the third was pregnant, and it was she who caused the first sparks to fly by stating that any mother who could not be bothered to bring up a child at home should not have got pregnant in the first place.

Many mothers would agree. But her fat complacency earned the justifiable rebuke that not all mothers could afford to stay at home because they were busy helping to pay the bills. About to beat a hasty retreat, I was cornered and asked what I thought about nursery schools, playgroups and the ethics of handing over a child to someone else before it was five years old.

In spite of a natural tendency to give an opinion on most things at the drop of a hat, I felt ill-qualified to comment. Six years have passed since I had anything to do with nursery schools. I am also a firm believer in the adage that a mother usually knows instinctively what is best for her child. The decision to send an infant to any kind of pre-school institution is a very personal one - for some parents dictated by necessity, for others by choice.

My memories of my own choices are guilty ones. I sent my child at eighteen months to a local-authority play centre, because I thought he would benefit, and I was working hard as a freelance writer. I paid an elderly widow - who needed the job - to take him there and back and supervise his play. I subsequently discovered that she was interested exclusively in cakes, crochet and planning her

next holiday, and while other mothers or minders were at least aware of their charges, she spent all her time talking incessantly to anyone who would listen. Sacking her was not easy, but it had to be done.

Two years later, my circumstances were such that I needed a full-time job and the salary to go with it. This time I researched thoroughly possible nursery schools and found one, highly recommended by friends, was beautifully situated near a park, well-equipped and run by a small, qualified staff. The woman in charge was gentle, professional and very kind. For the first few months my son was happy there - I think. Even though he was the first to arrive - deposited by me from a black cab on my way across London - and frequently the last to be collected, as I fell out of another black cab at 5.30pm in a thoroughly highly-strung state.

Then one day he refused to go, burst into tears, and although he loved the head, he hated one of the other teachers, who was mean to him, and several of the younger children, who were horrid, and he had nothing to do. The head had in fact been trying to contact me for weeks to tell me, gently, that she thought my son had outgrown the school and that what he needed (she was sorry to have to tell me) was his mother.

Shortly afterwards I left my full-time job, vowing that I would never again leave that would little boy to someone else's regular charge.

So my instinct was to say that you must not keep your children close because formative years are vital and they vanish before you realize



it. But then some small children relish their playgroups or nursery schools, and some parents could not function without using nursery-school facilities.

I canvassed the opinions of a number of parents with nursery-school experience and people involved with looking after or teaching the very young. Between us we put together a number of very general guidelines.

First, check out the school or playgroup yourself, never rely on other parents' opinions, however much you respect them. The highly supervised, organized play that suits one child may be unsuitable for another. Drop in unannounced on any that you are intending to choose and get a "feel" for the place, atmosphere and attitude of the staff and children. It may be easier (it is sometimes a requirement) for you to ac-

company and stay with your child for the first few visits. Only you will know the difference between a child who wants "mummy" only as long as you are present, but will enjoy itself once you have gone, and one who is genuinely distressed at the separation.

If you are having another baby and want the respite that a playgroup or nursery school provides, don't wait until the baby arrives before sending the child to school; he or she will feel, quite justifiably, that he is being packed off because you have something better to do. Be generally aware of how your child behaves throughout the pre-school or nursery period. Noticeable changes in behaviour - from outgoing to introverted, generous to spiteful etc - may indicate that for some reason the school is not working for him or her.

Judy Froshaug

OUT AND ABOUT

Views of Hardy country from the back of a white horse

The odd thing about the White Horse on the hills above Oxington is that it is facing the wrong way. The large equestrian figure of George III carved into the hillside ought to be riding into Weymouth, but in fact he is riding away. Having made the town famous as the first place where a British monarch took a sea bath, presumably King George took it that he was no longer welcome there.

This is the country of Thomas Hardy's *The Trumpet Major*. It is easy to visualize here Hardy's spectacular descriptions of grand military reviews made by the king against the backdrop of a shimmering sea in the summer sun. And there is no surer way to allow Hardy's Wessex to exert its full magic than to explore it on horseback.

Joyce Pitman's kitchen window in Sutton Poyntz looks straight on to the White Horse, which seems a mere stone's throw away, although it takes an hour's ride to reach the stables. Sutton Poyntz is an enchanting place. It is a typical Dorset village, with village pubs, mill and millpond, little stone bridges and a row of thatched cottages, all neatly framed by the gentle curve of the downs.

As we saddled up, Joyce told me that the Dorset cavalry used to stable their horses in the village. Julie Christie stayed there during the filming of *Far from the Madding Crowd*, and Terence Stamp's stunt man used Joyce's horses when practising for the part of Sergeant Troy.

Hardy connections abound. The village is considered to have been the principal model for Hardy's "Overcombe".

where the trumpet major's father was miller in the days of the Napoleonic Wars. It was here in the mill-house, overlooking the "large smooth millpond" behind which a "steep slope rose high into the sky, merging in a wide and open down", that much of the action is set.

It was this down that we now approached, starting the ascent at a wooden gate at the end of a short row of cottages. It was a long climb up, but a steady one. We paused at the top to let the horses rest. To the right, my mount who quite appropriately happened to be a white horse herself, enjoyed a graze while we drank in the view. The ground was chalky, with a light covering of grass and daisies and tufts of gorse. Gentle and undulating slopes lay before us.

We saw lots of small tumuli, or barrows, scattered about, or characteristic of the county. These ancient burial sites of the Iron and Bronze Ages seemed to exercise some fascination for the cattle, which tended to congregate there. They didn't seem terribly interested in us riding by as they lay half-asleep in the sun swishing the flies away with their tails.

There was an atmosphere of laziness, and it was hot, despite the height. The downs are very much a summer place, and so Hardy often describes them.

The view from the top is just as Hardy describes: "One of the most extensive in the country", with Rainsbarrow on Egdon Heath visible in one direction, while before you, on a clear day with little wind stirring, is the sea "glaring like a mirror under the sun".

We were now riding immediately above the chalk figure.

You cannot see much from this angle. But since the view is better from a distance, it is actually better to wait until you begin to descend.

We started to descend the escarpment, pausing at a horse trough to let the horses drink. It was here that we got our best vantage point of the chalk figure, which is 323ft high and covers more than an acre. It is not until you are this close that you get any real impression of its size.

The track carries on down, passing between hedgerows, thick with brambles and berries, crossing the Jordan stream into Oxington. Oxington seemed a dreamy village, slightly overgrown, but very pretty, with its honey-coloured stone walls and deep-eaved cottages and labourer and blossom-filled gardens. John Constable came here on his honeymoon and painted several pictures of the village, and there is still a forge where you can see the horses reared. Near by is Foxwell Manor, another location used by Hardy.

Hardy warned against identification of the locations of his novels on account of "the confusion occasioned to those who live there by trippers with Kodaks looking over the hedges and other undesirable visitors". He insisted that the places he chose were only suggested by real ones, and "not literally portraits of such".

Nowhere is this truer than of Egdon Heath, setting of *The Return of the Native*, which offers a rider a contrasting taste of Hardy country. It is not the easiest of places to locate, as it covers at least a dozen patches of heathland between Dorchester and Wareham.



Dreamy Dorset: Thatched cottages in Oxington, where Constable spent his honeymoon and painted several pictures; inset, Thomas Hardy in 1889.

Neither is it quite the heath Hardy knew. The "untamed and unmanageable wild" of "haggard Egdon" that so scared the poet of a small boy has been considerably transformed by Forestry Commission plantations and the occupation of large stretches of land by the Ministry of Defence and the Atomic Energy Authority.

But there are still pockets of true heath left, with heather, furze and peaty thickets of alder and birch well worth exploring on horseback; the network of grassy bridleways from the rear of a small farm at Higher Bookhampton into Puddletown Forest the western margin of Hardy's Egdon is well-trodden by local riders.

Chief hazards to beware of are round hollows scooped out of the earth or hidden tree stumps which could topple you

into a clump of toadstools. One guidebook warns of adders, a hazard of heathland in summer. Fortunately we didn't see any. You can ride up to Rainsbarrow, another ancient tumulus or burial place and a beacon hill in Napoleonic times where a bonfire would be lit to signal invasion. There are breathtaking views.

Hardy took Holist up there, before Holist composed his own haunting *Egdon Heath*. His only disappointment was that Holist saw the heath in summer as I did, and so missed some of its more sinister aspects. As a writer, certainly, Hardy preferred to see the heath in the more brooding and sombre hues of late autumn. As for me, I was glad to return to the slopes of the downs near Weymouth to enjoy the summer sunshine.

Anne Whitehouse

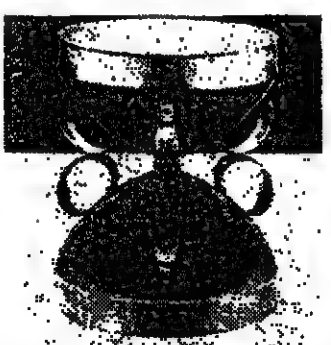
COLLECTING

The shared visions of Liberty

Eighty years ago Liberty of Regent Street was famous not only for fabrics, but also for its distinctive furniture, ceramic metalware and jewelry. These products were so immediately recognizable, with innovative designs based on fluid, sensual lines and plant growth, that "Liberty Style" actually became a synonym for Art Nouveau throughout much of Europe.

Each spring since its centenary in 1975, Liberty's has held an exhibition to commemorate Liberty Style. Last winter the Japanese also paid tribute, with a dazzling display of Liberty wares in a Tokyo department store. This year's exhibition, entitled "Liberty Style, Liberty Heritage", has incorporated the Tokyo show with its own to create the most comprehensive display of Liberty Style ever held. Of the items on show in the basement until June 16, more than half are for sale.

Most experts consider that Liberty Style is best expressed by the metalwares - the Cymric silverware and Tudric pewterware commissioned by the store's founder, Arthur Lasenby Liberty, in 1899 and 1900 (his



Cymric silver: A conical bowl made in Birmingham in 1902, part of Liberty's heritage.

simple, elegant, Japanese shapes. Other motifs used extensively were stylized scrolls, leaves, berries, whiplash lines and the flower honesty. A hand-crafted look, often with hand-hammered surfaces, was borrowed from the Arts and Crafts movement, as was the use of semi-precious stones for colour and texture.

Opals, moonstones, lapis lazuli, turquoise and mother-of-pearl were sparingly, but strategically, incorporated into the design not only of the Cymric silver, but also, on occasion, of the humbler Tudric objects. Enamels in brilliant Pre-Raphaelite colours - blue, green, purple, red and orange - warmed and enriched the cold greys of both metals.

For the past 20 years it has been the British and Americans who have collected these items, but lately the appeal has widened. The renowned silver picture frame, decorated with richly enamelled, stylized trees, by David Veazey, which made more than £3,700 (estimate only, £400 to £600) at Sotheby's last autumn, is one of several pointers to the upsurge in demand.

Although the grandest pieces of Cymric silver have always been expensive, and now sell for many thousands of pounds, there may still be time to pick up bargains for less than £300 among the relatively cheaper

Tudric wares and smaller silver items. For instance, there is a huge variety of silver and enamel belt buckles, ranging in price from £40 to £250, and pretty pewter bowls and trays, inlaid with abalone shell, from £40 to £100 and more.

It should also be possible to acquire the much-sought-after Knox five-piece tea set, with the bold *entrelacs* motif on hammered pewter, for less than its current price of around £700, by patiently buying up the individual components.

Jacqueline Pruskin

"Liberty Style, Liberty Heritage" is in the basement of Liberty, Regent Street, London W1, until June 16. Other shops with a selection of Liberty metalware include: Editions Graphiques, 15 Clifford Street, London W1; Peter and Debbie Gooday, 20 Richmond Hill, Richmond, Surrey; Jesse & Lask Gallery, 180 Kensington Church Street, London W8; Dan Klein, 11-12 Halkin Arcade, Motcomb Street, London SW1.

Tony Cooley, also M. D. Pruskin, at the Chert Galleries, 183 King's Road, London SW3; Ursula Miller, also The Purple Shop, at Antiquarium, 135 King's Road, London SW2.

Reference books: *The Designs of Arthur Lasenby Liberty & Co by Adrian J. Tilbrook*, (Ornament Press, £16), *Liberty Style*, the full-colour, illustrated catalogue to the Tokyo exhibition, in Japanese and English, by Victor Arvas, (Academy Editions, £14.95).

Outings

LORD OF THE RINGS
 Tolkien's classic fantasy as animated by Ralph Bakshi, plus weekly cartoon. Children's Cinema Club, Cinema 2, Barbican Centre (G38 4141). Today at 11am and 2.30pm. Full. 400 members £1, day membership 50p, Child £1, adult £1.50 (must be accompanied by member).

BUGSY MALONE
 American musical about the fights and feuds of the gangster years with an all-children cast. Great songs, choreography and star performances by Jodie Foster and Scott Baio. Also episode 11 of *King of the Jungle*. Saturday Kids' Club, Screen on the Hill (435 3366). Today at 10.30am. 400 members £1, Child £1.25, adult £1.50.

BATTY'S BOX/ANANSE AND THE SKY GOD
 For younger children, a morning of music and storytelling with Mrs. Souhami & Co and a host of shadow puppets. Croydon Warehouse Theatre, 62 Drywall Road, Croydon (680 4060). Today at 11am. Temporary membership 10p, Child 70p, adult £1.30.

HOSPITAL 1922
 Video film of medical practice as it was 25 years before the National Health Service came into being. Could be enlightening for children whose knowledge of medical care is limited to visits to their GP or television dramatization. Science Museum (589 3456). Today at 3pm. Free.

WHAT'S UP DOC?
 Barbra Streisand and Ryan O'Neal star in this comedy directed by Peter Bogdanovich. Definitely a film for the family with far more pace and fun than some of Streisand's later films. Also a cartoon, *Rabbit Seasoning*. Junior Film National Film Theatre (828 3232). Today and tomorrow at 4pm. Children should be accompanied by an adult. Child £1.20 (membership automatic with ticket), adult £2.40.

STEAM AT STOWMARKET
 One of the museum's major summer events, at which you can see steam merry-go-rounds, fairground organs and traction

engines at work; also craft demonstrations of spinning, wheelwrighting, basket-making, coopering, wood-burning and lacemaking. There will be stalls and a licensed bar selling draught beer and other refreshments. Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk (0449 812228). Today 11am-5pm, tomorrow noon-6pm, Adults £1, child 40p.

THAMES BAROQUE SAILING CLUB OPEN DAYS
 An opportunity for the family to take a closer look at - and over - two fine old sailing barges. Centaur, built in 1895, and Pudge, built in 1922. Stewards from the club will be available to answer questions. Greenwich Pier, Greenwich, London SE10. Today and tomorrow 10am-6pm Adult 20p, child 10p.

HIGHGATE CEMETERY OPEN DAY
 A chance to wander round one of London's most prestigious Victorian cemeteries, with plenty of members of the preservation society to guide you. Highgate Cemetery, Swain's Lane, Highgate, London N6. Tomorrow 1.5pm. Free, but donations welcome.



Nice as pie: Gang warfare breaking out in *Bugsy Malone*

engines at work; also craft demonstrations of spinning, wheelwrighting, basket-making, coopering, wood-burning and lacemaking. There will be stalls and a licensed bar selling draught beer and other refreshments. Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk (0449 812228). Today 11am-5pm, tomorrow noon-6pm, Adults £1, child 40p.

THAMES BAROQUE SAILING CLUB OPEN DAYS
 An opportunity for the family to take a closer look at - and over - two fine old sailing barges. Centaur, built in 1895, and Pudge, built in 1922. Stewards from the club will be available to answer questions. Greenwich Pier, Greenwich, London SE10. Today and tomorrow 10am-6pm Adult 20p, child 10p.

HIGHGATE CEMETERY OPEN DAY
 A chance to wander round one of London's most prestigious Victorian cemeteries, with plenty of members of the preservation society to guide you. Highgate Cemetery, Swain's Lane, Highgate, London N6. Tomorrow 1.5pm. Free, but donations welcome.

engines at work; also craft demonstrations of spinning, wheelwrighting, basket-making, coopering, wood-burning and lacemaking. There will be stalls and a licensed bar selling draught beer and other refreshments. Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk (0449 812228). Today 11am-5pm, tomorrow noon-6pm, Adults £1, child 40p.

THAMES BAROQUE SAILING CLUB OPEN DAYS
 An opportunity for the family to take a closer look at - and over - two fine old sailing barges. Centaur, built in 1895, and Pudge, built in 1922. Stewards from the club will be available to answer questions. Greenwich Pier, Greenwich, London SE10. Today and tomorrow 10am-6pm Adult 20p, child 10p.

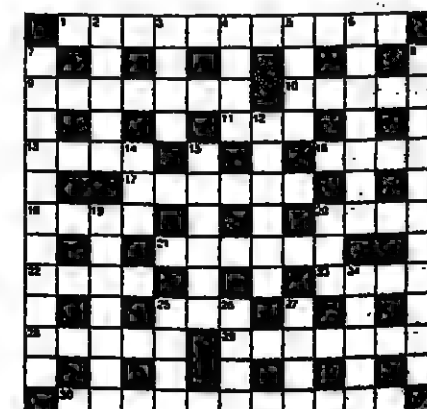
HIGHGATE CEMETERY OPEN DAY
 A chance to wander round one of London's most prestigious Victorian cemeteries, with plenty of members of the preservation society to guide you. Highgate Cemetery, Swain's Lane, Highgate, London N6. Tomorrow 1.5pm. Free, but donations welcome.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 357)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, June 7, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9ET. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, June 9, 1984.

- ACROSS
- 1 US cotton state (11)
 - 2 Agree to (7)
 - 3 Goodbye (5)
 - 4 Brownish grey (3)
 - 5 Ballot (4)
 - 6 Stopper (4)
 - 7 100 kopeks (6)
 - 8 Dollar (4)
 - 9 Windmill (4)
 - 10 Swiss cast breakfast (6)
 - 11 Location (4)
 - 12 Sail post (4)
 - 13 Swindle (3)
 - 14 Open sore (5)
 - 15 Bauxite powder (7)
 - 16 Fifth Old Testament book (11)

- DOWN
- 1 Computer data (5)
 - 2 Inform on (4)
 - 3 Sleigh (4)
 - 4 First Tzar (4)
 - 5 Polyanthus genus (7)
 - 6 Peace be with you (3,8)
 - 7 Assessment time (8,3)
 - 8 Swindle (3)
 - 9 Aircraftman (3)
 - 10 Sumptuous living (6)
 - 11 Nail base skin (7)
 - 12 Vigour (4)
 - 13 Maxim (5)
 - 14 Firm resolve (4)
 - 15 Couple (4)
 - 16 Destroy (4)



SOLUTION TO No 356
 ACROSS: 1 Closed 2 Basics 3 Och 4 Hazard 5 11 Keys 12 Agencies 13 10 Autumn 14 Dailly 15 Foolie 16 Quisicore 22 Cluff 24 Arroyo 25 Unique 26 Via 27 Garage 28 Lights 29 Nail base skin (7) 30 Polyanthus genus (7) 31 Peace be with you (3,8) 32 Assessment time (8,3) 33 Swindle (3) 34 Aircraftman (3) 35 Sumptuous living (6) 36 Nail base skin (7) 37 Vigour (4) 38 Maxim (5) 39 Firm resolve (4) 40 Couple (4) 41 Destroy (4)

The winners and solution of last Saturday's Times Jumbo Crossword will be announced next Saturday.

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

Rock & jazz records of the month

Green grass and parables of the badlands

Sooner or later, had he lived, Elvis Presley would surely have got around to singing Bruce Springsteen's "Wreck on the Highway", the rock noir ballad based on the contours of a country classic, "The Green, Green Grass of Home". It would have been an historic collaboration: the way Presley performs "The Green, Green Grass of Home" and various other country and rock standards on the latest posthumous compilation devised by his record company leaves the listener in no doubt of his absolute preeminence among rock singers, just as *Born in the USA* confirms Springsteen's standing as a champion all-rounder.

The last time he went on tour, in that memorable 1981 sweep, Springsteen used a song associated with Presley as an epigraph to many of his concerts. "Follow that Dream" provided a basic text, shaping the audience's response to the original songs which followed in the course of the subsequent three hours. Each of them - from "Jungleland" to "Hungry Heart", from "Badlands" to "Point Blank" - took on the form of a parable, illustrating an aspect of the single theme of ordinary people trapped by forces beyond their control, searching desperately for escape routes which turn out to be no more than dead ends.

As its title may suggest, Springsteen's seventh album offers no change of scene. On it he continues his examinations of individuals living in the margins of the Great Society, those for whom the promises of capitalism are never kept, but who find the warmth of a promise that will be broken better than no promise at all. Some will find Springsteen's obsession predictable to the point of banality; others will continue to believe that he finds enough new angles in his material to make it sound like a life's work.

After the rough snapshots of *Nebraska*, the surprising 1982 album on which he appeared alone with his guitar and

Bruce Springsteen: Born in the USA (CBS 38853).
Elvis Presley: I Can Tell and Other Great Hits (RCA PL 89287).

harmonica, *Born in the USA* finds him summoning once again the resources of the E Street Band, the sextet whose mastery of conventional rock forms is unequalled. However, this is no straightforward return to the lush rockers and carefully textured narratives of *The River* (1980); in general, there is a simplicity of presentation about these 12 songs which draws them closer to the mood of *Darkness on the Edge of Town* (1978).

In two particulars, however, *The River* is recalled. First "Downbound Train" is, in its cadences and its subject matter, a rewrite of the earlier album's title song - only the metaphor has changed. But somehow Springsteen gets away with it, probably because of the shockingly intense lyric, which belongs among his best. Second, the song which closes the album, "My Hometown", does so on exactly the same note with which "Wreck on the Highway" ended *The River* - a gentle winding-down, mingling regret and resolution, dusting off the broken dreams and promising a new start.

Evidently Springsteen's favourite current tactic is to undercut cheerful music with a bleak lyric. "I'm Goin' Down"



Once more, with feeling: Elvis Presley (left) and Bruce Springsteen

sounds at first like the sort of zealous nonsense Gary "US" Bonds might have concocted in 1961; in fact, the story is suspicious, doubling with intimations of tragedy, the paradox drawing from Springsteen perhaps his most powerful vocal performance.

"Glory Days" creates a similar illusion. Superficially a nostalgic celebration of the kind in which Pete Townshend specializes, it is in fact a song in opposition to nostalgia. Its protagonist piles the high-

school heroes - the baseball player, the beauty queen - whose adulthood has failed to measure up, and who can fill the hole only with memories. Springsteen's great advantage is that he has found a way to grow up alongside his characters.

The young Elvis Presley is obviously high in Springsteen's chart of heroes, but I feel sure that he must also have appreciated Presley's later, less fashionable work, particularly some of the recordings made in Memphis in the early 1970s.

Intelligently compiled and conscientiously packaged, *I Can Tell* puts to flight the phantom imbecile of the final years created by Albert Goldman's biography. In the astonishingly sensitive singing which adorns a perfectly judged arrangement of "Sweet Angelina", and in the engaging zest of his conversation with James Burton's guitar on "The Promised Land", Presley sounds exactly like Springsteen's big brother.

Richard Williams

Shifting positions in the league

The Human League *Hysteria*, Virgin V2315.
Everything But The Girl *Eden*, WEA SYNE.
The Blue Nile *A Walk Across the Rooftops*, Linn LKHL.
Jason and the Scorchers *Fervor*, EMI America SQ 19008.



Controlled Hysteria: The Human League return to the fray

A week may be a long time in politics; for a pop group eager to stay in the public eye the time lag between albums can seem like an eternity. The Human League, however, seem unconcerned. Their last LP, *Dare*, was released in 1981, when the Sheffield-based electronic pop band was credited with spearheading the second British invasion of the American charts. Three years on comes *Hysteria* and a new breed of "competition". While the League have been away, Culture Club, Duran Duran and The Thompson Twins have emerged to steal their thunder.

After *Dare*'s massive commercial impact - it produced four hit singles including the classic dance number "Don't You Want Me?" - this new record is something of a surprise. The accent has shifted from purely synthesized sound to an amalgamation of DMX tricks and rock tradition. The songs are afforded sparser arrangements. Co-producer Chris Thomas has spent time on the vocal sound, and leader Phil Oakey has acquired a precise lyrical touch.

Human League may write to a certain format, but they make good use of the disco pulse. Apart from the expected throb of songs like "The Sign" and "Life on Your Own", which benefit from memorable choruses and the contrast of Oakey's baritone with the

League's girl singers, there is a thoughtful ballad, "Louise", and the provocative single "The Lebanon". They come unstuck only on a cover of James Brown's "Rock Me Again (Again and Again)", an attempt at funk they should have left alone.

West of Sheffield, at Hull University, Tracey Thorn and Ben Watt have been quietly carving out a little niche for their subtle blend of jazz, bossa nova and English blues. The young duo have already gained acclaim working with such diverse groups as the Marine Girls, the Style Council and the modern jazz line-up Working Week. Their debut album, *Eden*, is a delightful affair.

Thorne's sensuous vocals are perfectly complemented by a range of lightly swinging mood pieces, lovingly crafted by Watt and a line-up that includes saxophonist Pete King, from George Fame's band, and guitarist Simon Booth, a stylist who recalls Joe Pass.

Purists might cavil at the sentiments of Thorne's aching love songs, but I find her delivery and subdued emotional force completely authentic. There is enough genuine feeling in songs like "The Dustbowl" (just voice and guitar) or the breezy, flamenco "Frost & Fire" to touch the most jaded listener. *Eden*'s many pleasures deserve a very wide hearing.

The Blue Nile, from Glasgow, are a trio who could also be said to be part of the campaign for real singing. Paul Buchanan and his partners Robert Bell and Paul Moore make their album debut with *A Walk Across the Rooftops*, seven reflective pieces which rely on developing

lengthy expressionist ideas rather than attempting to tackle the three-minute pop song.

This experimental approach is laudable, but it doesn't always succeed in maintaining listener interest. At their best this group uses space, silence and simple dynamics very well, resisting the temptation to clutter unnecessarily. There are less convincing moments on, for example, "Stay" and "Heatwave", which stagger fitfully when they could be punching much harder. Still, this is an intriguing set.

After the cerebral calm of Buchanan, the stirring thrust of Jason and the Scorchers on *Fervor* seems almost indecently crude. In fact, this Nashville quartet are not without subtleties of their own, although those who were panned to the ceiling when they toured the London clubs last month may demur.

Fervor is a holdout of what these boys do best. They start with garage-band rock 'n' roll and breathe so much fresh life into the corpse, you'd believe they had invented the monster. While this is an all too brief introduction to Jason and the Scorchers' jukebox, it does include their manic heavy-metal reading of Dylan's "Absolutely Sweet Marie" and a showstopping pure country lament, "Pray For Me Mama (I'm a Gypsy Now)", which the Flying Burrito Brothers would have been proud to have written in their prime. Devotees of youthful American rock are forever waiting for Uncle Sam to return the compliment and send over an invasion of his own - *Fervor* is more than a start.

Max Bell

Full-blooded display of a warmly welcomed talent

Dave Holland: *Jumpin' In* (ECM 1269).
Oscar Pettiford: *Bohemia After Dark* (Affinity AFF 117).

In 1958, at the age of 21, the English double-bassist Dave Holland was plucked from the provincial obscurity of the European jazz circuit to be relocated among jazz's most closely watched ensemble.

Miles Davis, that peerless talent scout, spirited him away for a

period of service which included the recording of such jazz-rock signposts as *In a Silent Way*, *Bitches Brew* and *Jack Johnson*. Holland thereby straddled the widely influential switch in Davis's music from the acoustic instrument to the electronic bass-guitar, a role which in some minds may have obscured the true nature of his talent.

For those who have not followed his rather sporadic output since the end of his

tenure with Davis, *Jumpin' In* is the perfect display of a talent now in its maturity. An album of full-blooded acoustic jazz, its stated inspiration is the music of the late Charles Mingus, whose spirit can be detected in the free-wheeling internal organization of a superb quartet as well as in the rhythmic charge and melodic richness of the leader's bass work.

The band's warmth provides for Kenny Wheeler's trumpet, cornet and flügelhorn as fertile

an environment as any he has encountered in years: the quality of free-dried perfection which overtakes his improvisations in more formal settings is instantly thawed in such congenial surroundings.

Students of the bass should also investigate the reissue of *Bohemia After Dark*, featuring Oscar Pettiford, the link between the pioneering Jimmy Blanton of the early 1940s and the virtuosic Charles Mingus of the late 1950s. Since Pettiford

died in 1960 and played on few records acknowledged as classics, he tends nowadays to be overlooked. These nine octet pieces, however, prove beyond dispute the superb quality of his solos and accompaniments, and also his flair for leadership of such men as Donald Byrd, Gigi Gryce and Bob Brookmeyer.

Not many jazz recordings from 1955 sound as fresh as this one does today.

R.W.

GALLERIES



IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Peter Henry Emerson's *Gathering Water-lilies*, taken in 1886

Glimpses of the golden oldies

"The Golden Age of British Photography 1839-1900", which opens at the Victoria and Albert Museum on Wednesday, is not only an exhibition of outstanding quality. It is also a remarkable display of the entrepreneurial skills of Mark Haworth-Booth, the museum's assistant keeper of photography. He has made a deal with five American museums, whereby they receive the exhibition free of charge in return for producing a catalogue of extraordinarily high quality.

The catalogue is, in Mark Haworth-Booth's words: "The best achievement so far in the printing of nineteenth-century photographs. It is a faithful reproduction of how photographs actually look, with tones ranging from sepia through to dove grey. It has all the subtlety one could hope for."

He had long nurtured the idea of producing together an exhibition and publication on the main body of the V&A's

collection of nineteenth-century photographs. "Aperture, the American publisher, had wanted to do this book for some time, at least 10 years. And the time was now right, especially now that we are finding their way on to the open market."

Under Sir Roy Strong's directorship some interesting finds have been made in the museum's own collection, among them Edward Fox's 1860 albumen prints of an oak tree in winter and summer. There have also been some stunning acquisitions, notably B. B. Turner's 1850s and, more recently, a set of John Thomson's photographs of London street life from 1877.

The unique Thomson set of woodcuttypes was shown to Haworth-Booth by a woman from south London. When he pointed out their value to her she decided that they should go to the national collection.

and Paul Graham. The most interesting pictures are in McCullin's series on the run-down area of Spitalfields in London. He spent weeks patiently gaining the trust of the down-and-outs whom he photographed with great humility and understanding. A must for anyone interested in documentary photography. Also on show is "Down and Out in Paris and London", a strong set of pictures by Chris Schwarz following in George Orwell's footsteps.

HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS Cambridge Darkroom, Dees Brewery, Gaydon Street, Cambridge (CB23 3SOT/25). Until June 24, Tues-Sat noon-6pm, Sun noon-6pm. This show of Hockney's "joiners" continues its national tour. It is a dazzling virtuoso performance, visually sensuous and pulsating with the joy of life (life, that is, as lived by Hockney).

The Golden Age covers all aspects of British photography of the period, fine art, allegorical, portraiture and travel, with lesser and well known names represented and includes Paul Martin's wonderful impressionistic beach scenes from the 1890s.

Peter Henry Emerson is also represented with his photographs of rural scenes based on the principle of "truth to nature". This truth, however, he finally abandoned in the knowledge that photography's limitations were so great that the medium must "always rank the very lowest of the arts".

Michael Young

"The Golden Age of British Photography 1839-1900" is at the Victoria and Albert Museum (689 6371) from Wed. Until Aug 19, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 11am-5.30pm. Catalogue £9.95 (hard-back version published by Phaidon, £37.50).

GARDENS AND GARDENERS Open Eye Gallery, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool (051 709 5460). Until June 9, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm. To coincide with Liverpool's International Garden Festival, Open Eye commissioned six photographers (one of whom is Martin Parr) to produce an exhibition based loosely around the theme of Merseyside gardens.

PAUL YULE/MARTIN CHAMBI Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle (0532 322208) Ends tomorrow, Sat 11am-6pm, Sun 11am-4pm. Photographs in and around Cuzco, Peru, by young photographer Paul Yule which display a remarkable sympathy with and understanding of the subject matter, Andean Indians. When in Peru Yule felt under the spell of Martin Chambi's photography. Chambi worked in Cuzco from 1920 until his death in 1973. His pictures are a subtle yet telling documentary.

Picasso and the potter's art

Few would connect the name of Picasso with ceramics. Yet a "major" exhibition opens at the Nicola Jacobs Gallery next week, of which Sir Richard Artzenborough, himself a collector of Picasso ceramics, says that the only comparable collection of originals is at the Grimaldi Museum in Antibes.

The exhibition is not large, consisting of 12 ceramic works - seven plates, five vases - and a number of paintings and drawings. The shapes of the ceramics lend themselves well to the faces that frequently appear on them. In the plate entitled *Visage Masculine* pictured right, the eyes are like cartwheels, teeth like tombstones. The whole effect is

rescued from childlike by distinctive cubist-style rectangles in yellow, blue and green, linking the surface. Other subjects include a bull fight and dancing figures.

Nicola Jacobs had planned a show for two or three years, but had had difficulty finding examples. Those in the show are from the collection of Bernard Picasso, a grandson through Picasso's first marriage.

When Picasso first made these works, he produced them by the thousand. He started in 1946, at the age of 63, after he moved back to his birthplace in the South of France with his new mistress, Francoise Gilot. During that summer he visited the nearby Ramies Madoura pottery and became interested in the new medium. With the help of the potters and a local chemist, he experimented with

glazes and finishes. Sometimes he painted straight on to the press-moulded pieces produced by the factory. Often he started from scratch, giving the resultant pots a charming, amateurish look. He reportedly made some 2,000 pieces in one year alone. Many can be seen in the Grimaldi Museum.

In the words of one biographer, Timothy Hilton, by 1946 Picasso was "beginning his new career as the legend of Picasso". It is generally agreed that his main achievement was behind him. To prove the power of the legend, however, prices start at £15,000.

Sarah Jane Checkland

"Original Ceramics by Picasso" at the Nicola Jacobs Gallery, 9 Cork Street, London W1 (437 7307) from Wed. Until Aug 11, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

Openings

JOHN PLAYER PORTRAIT AWARD Next Wednesday is judgment day for some 55 shortlisted young artists, when they will hear who has won the £5,000 cash prize and a commission from the National Portrait Gallery. Main contenders include Audrey Simpson, a former road sweeper, with her slightly macabre triple self-portrait, and Saeed Dal, who is Tehran-born but has painted a young woman in European mode, somewhat like a Toulouse-Lautrec.

CARTIER-BRESSON PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS/ART IN THE GDR Two exhibitions open in Oxford this week. First, a surprise package. Henri Cartier-Bresson is famous for his photographs, and few people know that his first training was as an artist. In 1973 he decided to return exclusively to drawing, and this exhibition is the result. It includes some early paintings as well as recent portraits, studies and cityscapes. Second, a chance to contemplate contemporary art in the German Democratic Republic, in a major exhibition of paintings and graphics by three generations of artists, entitled "Tradition and Renewal". Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford (0865 722733). Both exhibitions open tomorrow, until July 29, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

VICTORIAN SUMMER Somewhat late in arriving, summer has a firm appointment at Motcomb Street for this exhibition of gardens, flowers and landscapes in full bloom. Subjects include a young woman and children in a tower and the gardens at Blidling Hall, Norfolk. Christopher Wood Gallery, 15 Motcomb Street, London SW1 (235 9141). Opens Wed. Until June 23, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

CHARLOTTE ARIZZONE She may have the Arizzone name, but she wants to stand on her own merits. A chance to see paintings of ephemera, home and abroad, by Charlotte Arizzone, niece of Edward Curwen Gallery, 4 Windmill Street, London W1 (636 1459). Opens Thurs. Until June 30, Tues-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 11am-4pm.

Selected

ROMNEY AS A PAINTER OF CHILDREN Leger Galleries, 13 Old Bond Street, London W1 (022 2538). Until June 30, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm. Major exhibition to mark the 250th anniversary of Romney's birth. Some of the children on show were painted in childhood, for others an early death was in store. A chance to reevaluate a painter once considered as good as Reynolds but now sadly neglected.

RENAISSANCE PAINTING IN MANUSCRIPTS British Museum (636 1555). Until Sept 30, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm. These exquisite fifteenth and sixteenth-century miniature paintings include illustrations to love poems, and a family tree with portraits of all the members.

PICASSO DRAWINGS Fischer Fine Art, 30 King Street, London SW1 (839 3942). Until June 23, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. Fifty crayon and ink drawings, mostly of people, some humorous, sent for sale by the artist's granddaughter Marina. Few have been seen in public before.

ROCCOCO Victoria and Albert (689 6371). Until Sept 30, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm. An inspired exhibition, putting paid to any assumption that roccoco equals "oppressively ornate". With a partial reconstruction of the Vauxhall pleasure gardens as the centrepiece, the paintings, sculpture, porcelain and silverwork on show are as exuberant yet as delicate as Handel's music, which is played in the background.

WHISTLER ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS Hunterian Art Gallery, University of Glasgow, University Avenue, Glasgow 12 (041 339 8555). Until Nov 3, Mon-Fri 10am-12.30pm, 1.30-5pm, Sat 9.11am-1.30pm-1pm. The 150th anniversary of the birth of James McNeill Whistler with two exhibitions. The first, which lasts until Nov 3, is of 120 pastels representing 30 years of his working life and many of his favourite subjects; the second is permanent and has 80 pictures.

Galleries: Sarah Jane Checkland; Photography: Michael Young

THE TIMES SWEATSHIRT

The classic stretch-knit U.S.A. as a comfortable easy-fit top for sports and leisure activities. The design, crew-neck with deep raglan sleeves and stretch-knit neck cuffs and hem, makes it a useful multi-purpose garment that offers a practical alternative to traditional pull-overs and sweaters for casual and holiday wear.

Mr. President, a well-known M.U.S. clothing manufacturer has produced a range of high-quality sweatshirts specifically designed for The Times readers, with the 'The Times' stock printed on the left breast of each shirt. Choose from navy, denim blue (50% cotton/50% acrylic) or grey (50% acrylic/30% polyester/20% cotton). The fabric is fleecy-lined and fully machine washable. The comprehensive range of sizes, from 28in chest to 44in chest should prove suitable for the whole family.



CHILDREN'S: Age 6-8 (28in), Age 10-12 (30in), Age 14-16 (32in) @ £6.95 each.
ADULTS: Small (32in-34in), Medium (36in-38in), Large (40in-42in), Extra Large (44in-46in) @ £9.95 each.

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. All orders are despatched within 7 days of receipt - please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery. If you are not satisfied we will refund your money without question. This offer can only be despatched to addresses in the U.K.

Please send me (my) Times Children's Sweatshirts as indicated below at £6.95 inc. P&P each (incl. no. required of each size).

P&P only (incl. no. required of each size)				
COLOUR	Age 6-8 (28in)	Age 10-12 (30in)	Age 14-16 (32in)	
NAVY BLUE				
DENIM				
GREY				
Please send me _____ (qty) Times Adult Sweatshirts as indicated below at £9.95 inc. P&P each (incl. no. required of each size)				
COLOUR	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	X-LARGE
NAVY BLUE				
DENIM				
GREY				
COLOUR				

I enclose Cheque/PO for £ made payable to Times Sweatshirt offer. Send to: Times Sweatshirt Offer, Bourne Road, Reckley, Essex, DA5 1BL.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Credit Card 5316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sweatshirt Offer, Bourne Road, Reckley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: 0474 5316 for enquiries only.

هكذا من الأضليل

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Share gain sets one-day record

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

The traumatic three-week account ended with a defiant flourish yesterday. Government stocks scored gains approaching £2 and leading shares rebounded with rises stretching into double figures, taking the FT index up an impressive 27.6 points to 824.3 points.

So the account, which witnessed the market's second biggest one-day fall, ended with the largest one-day gain. Even so, the index finished 46.5 points lower over one of the most hysterical and volatile accounts ever.

Hopes that the pressure is at last coming off interest rates, the slightly improving outlook over the miners' strike and some active bear covering helped to spur yesterday's healthy advance.

Government stocks were in fine form and contributed to the equity showing. They drew encouragement from remarks by President Reagan and Mr Donald Regan, US Treasury Secretary, that interest rates would probably fall. Yield considerations were also a factor. All the excitement allowed the Government Broker to sell the remainder of the Treasury 9½ per cent 1989 tap at 89½.

But the late afternoon tap issue, which many had expected, did not materialise. Equities, which had the late fuel of a strong Wall Street opening, started on a firm note and although there was some hesitancy in mid-morning, gathered strength throughout the

afternoon and ended at their best levels.

All the leaders joined in the fun. ICI again mirrored the market mood, finishing 22p higher at 562p.

Cadbury Schweppes, which has shelved its plans for a transatlantic share presence, was more subdued than most and the shares edged forward 3p to 122p.

But other leaders, from Beecham Group to Hanson Trust, advanced. Beer shares were helped by the slight increase in April beer production.

The stockbroker L. Messel believes shares of Buckley's Brewery, the South Wales group, are worth buying. The yield, nearly 7 per cent, is the highest among the regional brewers and asset backing is 84p a share. Profits look set to recover strongly in the future, a spokesman said. The shares were unchanged at 52p yesterday.

Among the high street clearers, Barclays improved 12p to 454p, Lloyds 10p to 524p, Midland 10p to 324p, but National Westminster could only manage a 2p rise to 569p. Bank of Scotland improved 10p to 317p, while Royal Bank of Scotland expanded 4p to 198p.

The latest demand for gilts also gave the discount house sector a lift. Cater Allen Holdings rose 5p to 463p, Clive Discount 1p to 52p, Jessel

Teyabes 2p to 88p, Smith & Shawson 2p to 148p. Even the life insurance companies managed to attract support with Britannia up 5p at 451p, Equity & Law 5p at 141p, Hambro Life 17p at 383p, Legal & General 15p at 431p, London & Manchester 7p at 498p, Pearl Assurance 14p at 738p, Refuge Assurance 5p at 428p and Sea Life 10p at 558p.

The insurance composites were another firm market as Commercial Union climbed 8p to 194p, General Accident 10p to 441p, Guardian Royal Exchange 11p to 551p, Minister Assets 12p to 142p, Phoenix Assurance 8p to 421p, Royal Insurance 8p to 451p, and Sun Alliance 14p to 350p.

Oil shares continue to benefit from the escalating fighting in the Middle East amid speculation that this will soon force up the price of oil because of dwindling supplies. The big producers had BP 17p dearer at 500p, Shell 22p at 673p, British 12p at 245p, Bursmah 3p at 172p, Lasso 8p at 296p, Tricentrol 10p at 213p and Ultramar 13p at 597p.

Among the second liners, Imperial Continental Gas improved 2p to 290p, Carless Capel 3p to 223p and Premier 2p to 53p.

British American and General Trust was unchanged at 81p. Geoffrey Morley and Partners, a low-profile investment group which at one time seemed to be pressing for BAGT to unitise, has lifted its

shareholding to around the 19 per cent level.

The family-controlled garage group Frank G. Gates rose 3p to 58p after the disclosure that Gregory Securities, the investment vehicle of Mr Jim Gregory, who is also chairman of Queens Park Rangers football club, had acquired just over 5 per cent. The shares have been purchased through the market over the past few weeks.

Mr Gregory, who has extensive interests in the garage business, launched an unsuccessful dawn raid on the Henlys

Shares of Marinex, the oil exploration group quoted under Rule 163, have been enjoying a new lease of life, closing 3p higher at 113p yesterday for a two-day gain of 13p. Word in the market says the stockbroker Fiske & Co, well known for its research in the oil sector, is arranging to take a group of institutions to Humby Grove next week. This could produce renewed support for the share price during next account.

garage group, in 1981. Henlys now appears to be in the bid sights of Coleman Milne, the Michael Ashcroft-David Wickins backed company. CM has 28.2 per cent of Henlys and market speculation is that a bid of around 120p a share is imminent. But Bank of Scotland, with just under 30 per cent, could have enough muscle to block any take-over. Henlys shares were unchanged at 119p.

Sangers, the former pharmaceutical group which floated off its photographic side on the USM in February and is now largely a high tech group, gained 2p to 43p. A major takeover, which could prompt a share suspension, may be in the pipeline. The financier Mr Tom Whyte is a director and big shareholder.

Fleet Holdings, owner of the Daily Express, Sunday Express and Daily Star, raced ahead 12p to 159p after the disclosure in The Times revealing Swiss buying of the shares. This has led to renewed hopes of a bid from the Australian entrepreneur Mr Robert Holmes a Court, who already owns around 10 per cent of the shares. Fleet also has a substantial holding in Reuters, where dealings start on Monday at 3pm. Reuters is estimated to be worth around £900m.

Double Eagle was another stock to benefit from a mention in The Times, climbing 4p to 68p, after 71p. Dealers expect the shares to be suspended in Vancouver shortly pending details of an acquisition in the building trade. Rumours suggest the group's acquisition may have discovered an alternative to asbestos. The directors are expected to meet the institutions and analysts in London soon.

Equity turnover on May 31, was £302,480m (£18,601 bargains). The number of British and Irish stocks traded was 163.9 million. Gilt bargains totalled 2,990.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sentiment in the dollar turned sharply downwards, and the currency showed substantial and widespread losses. Depressing factors were Treasury Secretary Donald Regan's forecast of lower interest rates, and belief that the Fed cannot push up rates further because of the frailty of the American banking system.

Trading was quite busy for a Friday, with the Europeans coming in as sellers of dollars. The pound stood up reasonably well, though inevitably dragged down against continental currencies by the dollar's weakness. It closed at 1.4010, the top of the day against the dollar and about 1.5 cents up on the overnight of 1.3855, the best for nearly a month.

Sterling gave ground to the Deutschmark 3.7725 (3.7825), Swiss franc 3.1275 (3.1325), and French franc 11.3875 (11.6200), but improved over the yen 323.25 (321.00).

MONEY MARKETS

The Bank of England's determination to stick with intervention rates established after the May 9 base rate increases took a lot of the steam out of the market yesterday.

Period rates, which had been signalling an imminent move up to 10 per cent base rates, turned back to close as much as ½ per cent off at the longer end.

Sentiment had also been helped modestly by the comments of the US Treasury Secretary, Mr Donald Regan, about the likelihood of lower US interest rates later in the year.

Everything now seems to hinge on Tuesday's announcement of money supply figures.

TEMPUS

Firm that gains from pit strike

Dobson Park Industries makes more than 45 per cent of its profits from sales of mining equipment to the National Coal Board. But the NCB is deferring its equipment orders because of the miners' strike. The effect on Dobson Park is that its second half results will be little short of disastrous and well below the 1983 levels. Net effect, a fall in share price.

Wrong. Yesterday the price climbed 4p to 67p.

This is not folly on the part of the stock market but a recognition that, despite this short-term aberration, the medium and long-term prospects at Dobson Park look promising. In the first instance the sales to the NCB deferred this year will filter through in the first half of next year.

Further, these sales will be boosted by the NCB's need to replace machinery which was not adequately maintained during the dispute.

On top of this eventual windfall gain, Dobson Park yesterday unveiled a set of interim results which demonstrated quite clearly that the company was well on the way to halting the decline in profits and shifting up a gear into genuine growth and improvement. The miners' strike has put an end to this progress for the present year, but with many of the group's other activities edging back to break even, the prospects are quite encouraging.

The share price remains distinctly depressed and, at this sort of level with recovery just around the corner, the company must be very exposed to a takeover bid. Such an approach might be galling for the management but is good news for shareholders who might then see capital growth to accompany the excellent yields they have received.

West Germany

You may have heard this one before. . . . The West Germans are experiencing a massive strike by IG Metall, the rough equivalent of our AUEW. So far the strike has crippled the German car industry and led to 300,000 lay-offs. Employers and union chiefs may be edging towards a compromise, but the five-week-old dispute currently has a very dug-in feel to it. Despite strike fears which have hung over the stock market since January, equities have plunged during the dispute. Last week, the Commerzbank index crashed through 1,000, thereby completing a fall in May of some 6 per cent.

Economists now allege that the strike, if prolonged, could hit the West German balance of trade severely by curbing car exports. Projected growth of 3 per cent for 1984 may also suffer. Funny, isn't it, how all this rings a bell.

There are however, some subtle differences between the West Germany and the British parallel. Our front-end-loaded PSBR is now smoking heavily, amid mounting market fears of a July package of spending cuts. But in West Germany, the credit profile looks more controlled.

Private sector demand for credit is growing at nearly 8 per cent, but Federal borrowing is dropping sharply at a projected Dm25 billion (£6.6 billion) for 1984, the figure is now a long way off the 30 billion-plus figure over which

Japan

Meanwhile, the gyrations of the Tokyo market make Hong-kong look like a stable base for capital. Equities peaked early in May, then crashed on fears of higher oil prices; rising US rates; and the fall-out of world fears about the stock markets. Foreign buyers have continued to sell. The margin position in the market remains heavy.

In general terms, Japanese equities have shed about 10 per cent of their value in a month. Coincidentally, they now hover round the 10,000 mark of the Nikkei Dow Jones Index. According to Mr Peter Pleydell-Bouverie, of Grievevson Grant, the fact that the market keeps bouncing back through the 10,000 mark indicates underlying investment support.

But Japan's high-flying high technology companies have endured a true lull during the shake-out.

Meanwhile, the Japanese economic news continues to impress. Corporate capital spending is still high across the range of companies by size, and consumer spending is buoyant, judging by April's near-5 per cent growth in department store sales. Year on year industrial output in April rose by 12 per cent.

WALL STREET

The market moved broadly higher in the early going yesterday in moderately active trading. The Dow Jones industrial average was ahead almost 11 points after an hour.

Advances led declines 855-355. Volume amounted to about 23.8 million shares.

Brokers said prices could rise significantly if the institutions decided the long slide had run its course.

The bond market also moved higher, continuing a rally that began earlier this week.

For more information on Investment Trusts and stockbrokers who deal with private clients please send for our free booklet 'More for your money' (Block capitals please.)

Please send me _____ copy/copies.

Name _____

Address _____

TE1

If you are an investment adviser, please indicate your profession: Stockbroker ☐ Accountant ☐ Solicitor ☐ Insurance broker ☐ Banker ☐ Other investment adviser ☐

To: The Association of Investment Trust Companies, FREEPOST, Dept CB, CIRENCESTER, Glos GL7 1BR. (No stamp required if posted in the UK.)

• See div. a listed. • See distribution. • Bid. • Market closed. • New issue. • Share with 1 traded. • Unquoted.

Investment Trusts. Something to crow about.

One of the big advantages of buying shares in Investment Trusts' world-wide spread of investments, is that you can get them at a discount of around 20%.

Which means that for every £100 invested you could have around £125 of assets working for you.

Investing in shares of Investment Trusts standing at a discount gives you a bigger stake in the assets of the Trusts, which have on average increased by 160% over the 5 years to the beginning of 1984.

Over this period, Investment Trust shares have on average not only outstripped the FT All-Share Index, but other investments such as Unit Trusts and building society share accounts.

If you'd like your nest-egg to grow faster, send off the coupon and we'll send you a free copy of our booklet 'More for your money'.

AITC The Association of Investment Trust Companies
Your shares of the action.

For more information on Investment Trusts and stockbrokers who deal with private clients please send for our free booklet 'More for your money' (Block capitals please.)

Please send me _____ copy/copies.

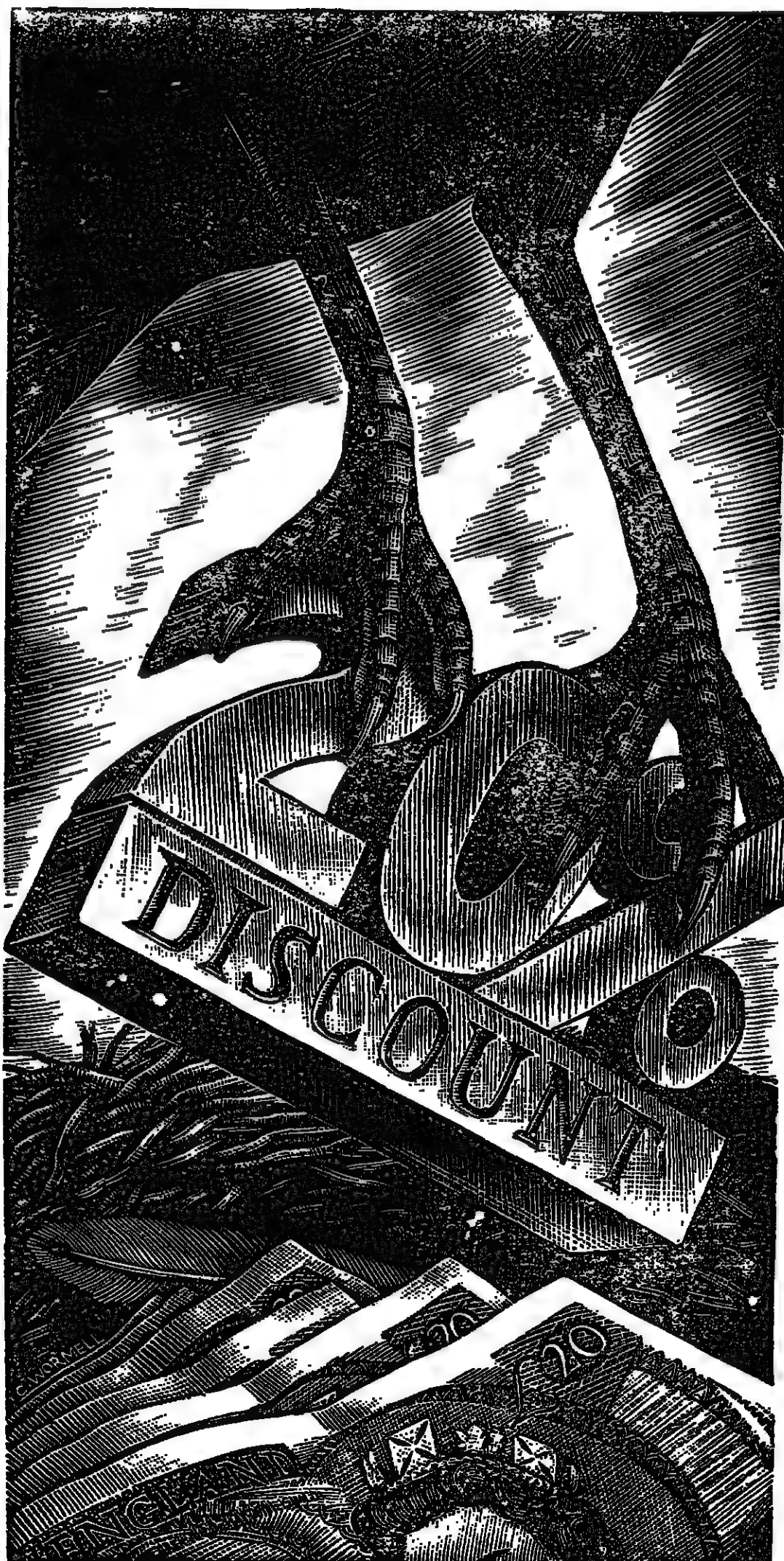
Name _____

Address _____

TE1

If you are an investment adviser, please indicate your profession: Stockbroker ☐ Accountant ☐ Solicitor ☐ Insurance broker ☐ Banker ☐ Other investment adviser ☐

To: The Association of Investment Trust Companies, FREEPOST, Dept CB, CIRENCESTER, Glos GL7 1BR. (No stamp required if posted in the UK.)



FILMS

Glittering support for fund

An impressive line-up of stars has supported the latest Business Expansion Fund, Seven Development Services, which gives investors the opportunity to take a stake in the chancy world of film finance, while getting tax relief on the investment.

Up to £1.37m of shares will be issued. The list opened on Wednesday and will close by July 9. The minimum application is for 1,000 ordinary shares at £1.10 each and thereafter in multiples of 500 ordinary shares.

The company puts together a film package including rights to a novel or screenplay, engages the producer and director, produces budgets and cashflow projections and hires the cast. Once produced, the package is sold on for subsequent production.

Screen Development Services was founded by Mr Jo Child, who put some of the original money into *Gandhi*. Consultants to the fund include Sir Richard Attenborough.

Details from Mathercourt Securities (Tel: 01-831 9001).

Island fund

Allied Hambro is joining the growing list of companies setting up offshore based umbrella funds.

The company has chosen the Isle of Man as the base for its Allied International Funds. It will offer six investment funds (technically six different classes of shares) - a Worldwide Equity Fund, North American Growth Fund, Far East Fund, Sterling Fixed Interest Fund, Managed Currency Fund and a Managed Fund.

The fund is suitable for both British residents and non-residents. "There are about 2.5 million Britons resident abroad and they probably represent a sizeable proportion of our future clients," said Mr Nigel Burton, Allied Hambro's International Operations Director.

He also points out that British taxation and authorization of unit trusts make it impracticable to offer from Britain either a currency fund or a fund with a property element, so the new "umbrella" fund should also appeal to British residents.

Inheritance trust

Equitable Life has wanted to be sure that there was no government interference with its Capital Transfer Tax schemes before moving into the inheritance trust field. Its new trust, similar in concept to those already on the market, offers a means of avoiding the worst effects of capital transfer tax while retaining control of your assets - and enjoying an income from them.

There are two approaches. You can put the maximum allowable under the current CTT exemption (£24,000) into the inheritance trust but still draw "income like" payments from the trust.

Alternatively, you can set up the trust with as little as £1,000 and then make payments from the trust to yourself, gradually writing off within the CTT exemptions.

The underlying investment is Equitable's Pelican Bond, linked to the

successful Pelican Unit Trust which has doubled in value over the past three years.

Details from Mark Daniel, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 4 Coleman Street, EC2R 5AP. (Tel: 01-606 5611).

Cutting travel costs

British companies spend more than £13 billion a year on travel and entertainment expenses, or double the amount paid in corporation tax each year and four times the expenditure on advertising and promotion, according to a survey for American Express.

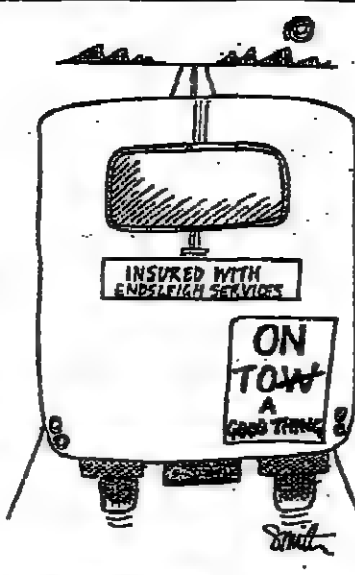
The study found, however, that few companies have adequate travel policies to control these costs. Cash advances to travelling employees at any one time total £780m, but proper expenses management could save £94m a year in interest charges on these advances alone, Amex says.

To help companies with the huge costs of travel and entertainment, the group has begun a Travel Management Service, which includes special rates with airlines, hotels and car hire companies round the world. The survey shows that fewer than a third of British companies used their buying power to negotiate the best possible terms with travel-related retailers.

Pocket money

Extra interest is being offered to junior savers who open an account with the Leeds Permanent Building Society. From today, the Young Leader account will pay interest at 6.75 per cent, net of basic rate tax, compared with the usual ordinary share rate of 6.25 per cent.

The society said: "We made a conscious decision not to offer free incentives with the account. Instead, we are offering educational back-up to schools and colleges to help teach children and young people that thrift and saving are important."



Caravan cover

News for all caravan owners. Endisleigh Insurance Services has announced a new caravan policy, underwritten at Lloyd's. It covers the caravan and equipment, legal liability up to £500,000 and cover in Europe.

In the event of the loss or damage to your caravan making it unfit for use, Endisleigh will provide cover for the hire of another caravan or alternative accommodation from £10 a day up to £100.

Further options are available like New for Old for the caravan, equipment and personal effects. Basic indemnity cover is £1 per £100 of value and new for old cover is £1.35 per £100 of value and personal effects and baggage is £1.25 per £100 of value. Further details from your nearest Endisleigh branch or from the head office (Tel Cheltenham Spa (0242) 35151).

Northern connexions

Yet another business expansion fund, this time from Hodgson Martin Ventures, has been announced. It will invest predominantly in companies based in Scotland and the North of England where Hodgson has local knowledge and connexions. As with all such funds, tax relief on up to £40,000 this year can be obtained at the taxpayer's highest rate paid.

Most of the fund's investments will be in established companies. Hodgson will pay particular attention to companies involved in new technologies but will avoid those reliant upon speculative research. The group has already invested £1.7m in 23 companies, all of which are still in business.

Subscriptions to the fund close on June 29. Details and prospectuses are available from Hodgson Martin Ventures, 4 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, EH2 2BD.

Small is best

A discount of 2 per cent is being offered until June 30 on investments in Tyndall's Scottish Income Fund. The fund concentrates on smaller companies - not necessarily Scottish - and has an above-average performance record over the three-year term, showing a total return (capital growth and reinvested income) of 86 per cent, compared with a return of around 100 per cent for the top markers but only 30 per cent for those at the bottom of the income fund tables.

Crown plan

Crown Life is launching a pension fund which it is promoting as the Directors Investment Programme, indicating how far removed from basic provision of pension these schemes have become.

The scheme enables company profits and personal income to be set aside without payment of tax, and gives

directors and key employees the opportunity to build up personal investment funds.

As with all pension funds, investments roll up tax free and can be invested in a wide range of funds. Money can be borrowed back to repay a home loan or other purposes, and the company itself can borrow money from the fund.

Perhaps most controversial is the slogan, "covers company profits into personal assets tax free," carried on the cover of the brochure. This sort of promotion invites the Chancellor to clamp down on the more than generous tax reliefs available on pension fund investments.

Regular income

An account with appeal for those who need income on a more regular basis than half-yearly is the new monthly interest account from the Leeds & Holbeck Building Society. This gives lump sum investors high interest, easy access and a regular monthly income.

Although the interest rate is variable, it will always include a premium - now 1.5 per cent - over the Paid-Up Share Rate. The rate of interest now stands at 7.75 per cent basic rate tax paid, equivalent to 11.07 per cent gross. Details from Leeds & Holbeck, Leeds (Tel: 0532 455511).

Coloured gift

Woolwich is offering a new service to investors who want to give a present of money. Special Gift Cheques are available including a range of brightly coloured envelopes, each carrying an appropriate greeting.

The cheque can be cashed, used to open an account at the Woolwich, or added to an existing account. If it is invested with the Woolwich within 30 days, the interest will be credited from the day after it was issued.

Scottish pride

A magnificent performance from Scottish Amicable on its unit-linked Scottish pension fund puts it ahead of competitors, showing a 77.8 per cent growth since its launch in January, 1983. Most other pension fund managers managed only 30 to 35 per cent growth over the same period. Over the past year Scottish Amicable has turned in a performance of 54.2 per cent while its nearest rival, Crown Life, managed 39.6 per cent growth.

Higher mortgages

Mortgages from £40,000 upwards are available from the financial advisers Chase de Vere at 10.75 per cent - only 0.5 per cent more than the basic building society "advised" rate.

The loans can be endowment or pension linked but the qualifying terms are more tough than usual. You can borrow only 70 per cent of the purchase price, and the maximum loan of up to £250,000 must be repaid by two and a half times the main earner's gross salary. A spouse's earnings will not be taken into account. The interest rate is reviewed annually.

Details from Chase de Vere, 125 Pall Mall, London SW1 (Tel: 01-930 7242).

Homebuilder policy

The Stippen Building Society and the Guardian Royal Exchange this week launched Homebuilder, a unit-linked policy designed to pay off a mortgage and provide life assurance cover to repay the mortgage if the borrower dies.

In addition, there is every prospect of being able to repay the mortgage early - or collecting a substantial tax-free sum at the end of the mortgage term - depending on the value of the accumulated unit value in the managed fund operated by GRE.

GRANTS

Travel change upsets students

New arrangements governing the reimbursement of students' travel expenses by local authorities have met strong opposition from the National Union of Students and college authorities.

Under the previous scheme students received £50 towards their travel expenses as part of their grant. Any necessary additional expenditure could be claimed from their local authority.

The Government has abolished this system on the grounds that it used up too much administrative time and constituted an open-ended commitment to public expenditure.

Now a once-and-for-all sum towards travel costs will be included in a student's annual grant. For students living away from home this will be £100, while those living at home will receive £150. Any additional

expenditure on travel beyond the sum already incorporated in the grant will not be recoverable.

The extra-weeks allowance - the sum paid to students studying for longer than normal term time - will be increased to reflect the new sums paid for travel costs.

The arrangements are to be phased in gradually and will apply to all students starting courses the coming academic year. Existing students will be allowed to submit claims for additional travel costs - but only when these exceed the new figure incorporated in the grant by more than £150.

For instance, a student already enrolled on a course who is not living at home will be reimbursed his necessary travel expenses where these amount to more than £250. Below this figure no reimbursement is available.

Students receiving grants from local authorities in Scotland will not be affected by the new arrangements because the Scottish Education Authority is retaining the old rules governing travel costs.

The National Union of Students maintains that the new arrangements - which will save the Treasury about £7m in the coming academic year - are upside down; students with high travel expenses will suffer while others with not so far to travel stand to gain an unexpected and unwarranted bonus.

A survey by the students' union, based on the amounts local authorities paid in extra student travel costs during the 1982-3 academic year, shows that about 139,000 students representing 39 per cent of the total student population, will be worse off in varying amounts. About 7,000 of these students will have to find a further £350

or more, while 92,000 will be prejudiced by amounts varying between £50 and £100.

Those likely to be worst hit will be students attending courses in London (where many students travel in from the suburbs) and those at campus universities such as Kent and Lancaster, where campus accommodation is not available for many students.

Professor Philip Reynolds, vice-chancellor of Lancaster University, is one of several institutional heads who have offered to relieve the administrative burden on local authorities by processing their own students' claims for additional travel costs.

He says: "What concerns most is that the problem of students' travelling expenses is likely to become a powerful determinant of a student's choice of institution."

The Second Guinness Mahon Business Expansion Fund

with the professional management that makes the difference

A fund approved by the Inland Revenue under the terms of the Finance Act 1983, giving income tax relief for eligible investors against the cost of shares in unquoted U.K. Companies.

THE BENEFITS

- 1 Full tax relief at the highest rate - up to £40,000 for qualifying U.K. investors (minimum investment £2,000).
For instance, a 50% income taxpayer should receive a rebate of £2,500 on an investment of £5,000.
- 2 Professional Management - Guinness Mahon has specialists in developing the potential of emerging companies.
- 3 Prospect of ground-floor investment in major companies of the 1990s.

It should be noted that there are high risks involved in investment in young companies as well as the prospect of high rewards.

Guinness Mahon aims to minimise these risks by investing in a diversified portfolio of companies.

Send your application form in BY 19TH JUNE 1984

Please send for a copy of the Memorandum describing the Fund (on the terms of which alone subscriptions will be entertained) or telephone us on 01-623 9333 now (24 hours).

Guinness Mahon Business Expansion Fund
To: Guinness Mahon & Co. Limited, FREEPOST, 12 St. Mary's Hill, London EC3R 8HX.
Please send me a copy of the Memorandum describing the Fund and an Application form.

CHELTENHAM GOLD

Monthly Interest Account

7.76% net

ON £5,000 OR MORE

CHELTENHAM GOLD

7.50% net

ON £1,000 OR MORE.

NO NOTICE. NO PENALTIES.

1 1/4% extra interest. No strings.

The Cheltenham and Gloucester is the only major national building society to offer a full 1 1/4% extra interest with no strings at all. Invest £1,000 or more in a Cheltenham Gold Account and you get an attractive 7.50% net* 10.71% gross* paid annually.

Invest £5,000 or more in a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account and we pay your extra interest monthly. Add the interest to your account each month and you'll earn 7.76% net* 11.09% gross*.

And, whatever you invest, you can pay in or withdraw as often as you like without giving notice or incurring any penalties whatsoever.

Cheltenham Gold is available at your nearest C&G branch, but if that's not convenient, our Gold By Post service lets you operate your account from home, post free.

CHELTENHAM GOLD

TO: Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, PO Box 124, FREEPOST, Cheltenham, Glos GL53 7PW.

I/We enclose £_____ to open a Gold Monthly Interest Account By Post. (Minimum £5,000, Maximum £30,000, Joint Account £50,000).

I/We enclose £_____ to open a Gold By Post Account. (Minimum £1,000, Maximum £30,000, Joint Account £50,000).

☐ Please send me details.

Full Name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ DTS

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society

Chief Office: Cheltenham House, Clarence Street, Cheltenham, Glos. GL50 3JR. Tel: 0242 35161.

Member of the Building Societies Association and Investors' Protection Scheme. Assets exceed £2,000 million. Over 450 branches and agents. See Yellow Pages.

Current rates: 6.25% net 8.93% gross* paid annually on balances below £1,000. *Gross equivalent for basic rate tax payers.

9.0%

AS AT 30.5.84

WHICH IS AN EFFECTIVE

ANNUAL RATE OF

9.4%

High Interest Cheque Account

The new M&G and Kleinwort Benson High Interest Cheque Account pays high interest and you have easy access to it at any time through the cheque book. There are no bank charges for this account. It provides a profitable and convenient home for money you do not need to use immediately but may want at short notice. For example, for the proceeds of an investment you have just sold while you consider the question of reinvestment. Or for cash you need for paying the larger household bills and items like school fees, tax payments and family holidays. Meanwhile you will have the comfort of knowing that your account with one of London's largest merchant banks, Kleinwort Benson Limited, is secure and earning a high rate of interest.

HIGH INTEREST The account starts earning interest after your initial cheque has been cleared at a higher interest rate than is usually available on a bank deposit.

account; the interest accrues daily and is credited quarterly to your account without deduction of tax.

Interest earned on your account will vary from time to time, moving in line with the best rates available in the London Money Market for institutions with substantial sums to invest. Interest is compounded each working day, so that interest is earned on your interest and a daily rate of 9.0%, for example, is equivalent to an annual percentage rate (APR) of 9.4%. Rates will be published daily in the Financial Times.

A REGULAR INCOME If you keep at least £5,000 in your account you can have the total interest earned, or a specific amount, transferred monthly to your current account with a clearing bank.

MINIMUM DEPOSIT You can open an account with an initial deposit of £2,500 or more, but subsequent deposits can be as little as £200. The smallest cheque you can

draw is £200 and this means that you should treat the account as an extension of your clearing bank current account rather than as a substitute for it. You will receive a statement every three months, showing receipts, payments, interest and the balance.

HOW TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT Send in the coupon with a cheque for your initial deposit drawn on your own bank account. You will be sent the Terms and Conditions of the High Interest Cheque Account with your initial statement.

This coupon is for personal investors. Companies, partnerships, charities, clubs, trustees, etc. should complete the name and address section only and indicate which additional form they require. Copies of the Terms and Conditions are available on request.

To: M&G Financial Services Limited (as agent for Kleinwort Benson Limited), 91/99 New London Road, Chelmsford CM2 0PY. Telephone 0245 51651.

MINIMUM £2,500 PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM IN BLOCK CAPITALS 91/99 New London Road, Chelmsford CM2 0PY. Telephone 0245 51651.

I/We wish to open a High Interest Cheque Account with Kleinwort Benson Limited, in accordance with the applicable Terms and Conditions which I/we agree to accept. I am/We are aged 18 or over.

Amount to be deposited £_____ 00 (minimum initial deposit £2,500) Please make your cheque payable to Kleinwort Benson Limited

First Name(s) _____ Surname _____

Second name for Joint Accounts _____ Surname _____

Address for correspondence _____ Country of domicile (if NOT UK) _____

Daytime Tel. No. _____ Do you require an Automatic Withdrawal Facility? (For accounts of at least £5,000) Yes/No _____

For joint accounts, both parties must sign the application, but only one signature will be required to operate the account or to revoke this mandate.

Signature (1) _____ Date _____ Signature (2) _____ Date _____

COMPANIES AND OTHER BODIES. Please circle type of organisation. 1. COMPANY 4. TRUST 2. PARTNERSHIP 5. CLUB OR SOCIETY 3. CHARITY

M&G Kleinwort Benson

مکذا من لاصحل

FAMILY MONEY

LEGACIES

When the last will is not the last word



Mrs Emery: faced with legal costs

As Dick Emery's widow proved in the High Court last week, the infamous testamentary preamble "This is the last will and testament of" is not always shared after death.

One reason for this is the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975 - the Act Mrs Emery relied on.

The Act allows claims to be brought against a person's estate where the terms of that person's will, or the operation of the laws of intestacy, do not allegedly make reasonable financial provision for the applicant.

The important point is that you can bring a claim under the Act even where the dead person was intestate; the pecking order that applies on intestacy may unfairly deprive you of reasonable financial provision in the same way as if you had been insufficiently provided for in a will.

Who is entitled to bring a claim? The Act encompasses the dead person's spouse, former spouse who has not remarried, children (including illegitimate children and children he or she treated as his own whether formally adopted or not), and finally any other person who was being maintained by him or her immediately before death.

This last category - at one time dubbed "The Mistress Charter" because it allows a mistress or common-law wife to claim - also includes friends or relatives. The proviso in all cases under this category is that the dead person had been making a substantial contribution in money or money's worth to the applicant's reasonable needs.

The Act lays down different tests as to what constitutes reasonable financial provision depending on who is making the application.

In the case of a spouse who was not divorced or judicially separated, the test is whether the will or intestacy laws give the spouse a fair share of the dead person's assets. Depending on the circumstances of the individual case, this may or may not be more than the spouse requires for his or her maintenance.

A stricter test applies to all the other classes of applicant. They must show that reasonable provision was not made for their maintenance, and even if successful will only get sufficient to satisfy their maintenance requirements.

The court takes into account a broad range of factors in deciding each claim. For instance, the resources and needs of the applicant and those of the existing beneficiaries are relevant. Also taken into account

are the size of the estate, any physical or mental disability of the applicant and any other matter, including the conduct of the applicant, which the court considers relevant.

Certain factors are particular to the type of applicant. For example, in an application by a spouse who was not divorced or judicially separated, the court must have regard to the financial provision that the spouse could have expected if the marriage had been terminated by divorce rather than death.

Furthermore, where an application is made by either a spouse or a former spouse the court will take into account the duration of the marriage and the contribution the applicant made to the welfare of the dead person's family.

Many former wives whose maintenance stops when their ex-husband dies are not aware that they can bring a claim under the Act. The court often takes the view that a former wife who was receiving maintenance payments is entitled to reasonable financial provision under the Act to compensate her for the loss of the payments.

Moreover in some cases the former husband may have been able to make only limited

provision in the form of maintenance payments at the time of divorce. His death, however, releases capital - say from an insurance policy - and in this situation the former wife will *prima facie* have good grounds for a claim.

Conversely, adequate financial provision (such as a payment of a lump sum or a transfer of property) made at the time of divorce would generally preclude a claim by a former wife. Furthermore, a former wife may have agreed, as part of the financial settlement on divorce, not to bring a claim when her ex-husband died. If this agreement is embodied in a court order then she is barred from making a claim.

A former wife who has remarried can never make a claim under the Act and financial provision, paid to a former wife as a result of a successful inheritance Act application, ceases if she remarries.

As concerns the residual category of people whom the dead person was maintaining at the time of death, the court will look at the extent to which he or she assumed responsibility for the applicant's maintenance and the length of time for which he discharged that responsibility.

So in one case where a man bought a flat for his mistress and paid her an allowance of £60 a month over 12 years, the mistress succeeded under the Act to the tune of £30,000 which represented her maintenance for the years to come. However, a brief affair shortly before a man died where he simply bought his mistress occasional items of jewellery would not found a claim.

The court generally has the same powers to order financial provision as on divorce. It can, therefore, order periodical payments, lump sums or even a transfer of property such as a house the dead person lived in. It can also order the dead person's representatives to buy a property out of the estate and transfer it to the applicant.

The court generally frowns on applications where the dead person's estate is small and the only effect of making an order for financial provision would be to shift the burden of maintaining the applicant from the Department of Health and Social Security.

Moreover the cost of making an application is normally borne by the estate although in some cases the court has actually penalized applications for financial provision out of small estates, by dismissing the application and ordering the applicant to pay the costs.

However, where there is merit in the applicant's claim, it is always open to his or her lawyers to negotiate a settlement with the beneficiaries of the estate so that both sides are spared the trouble of a court hearing which could eat up the bulk of the estate in legal costs.

In Mrs Emery's case the judge ordered her to pay part of her own legal fees because before the hearing she had refused an offer of settlement equivalent to the financial provision the court eventually ordered.

There are anti-avoidance provisions in the Act to trace property disposed of within six years of death in a deliberate attempt to preclude a claim. The court also has the power to make interim orders for financial provision in cases of urgent need and can vary any order that it makes.

Finally, applications must be made within six months of the grant of probate although the court does have a discretion to waive the time limit. Factors that are relevant to its discretion include whether the applicant would have a good claim on the merits, and the speed with which an application for an extension of the time limits is sought.

Martin Griffiths

INVESTMENT

Fasten seat belts for a bumpy trip

It has been a black week for investors with markets round the world registering dramatic falls as fears of higher interest rates, the American budget deficit and the Gulf war took a hold.

The Financial Times Industrial Ordinary index, which started the week at 827, fell below the 800 level having lost 46 points during the course of the previous week.

It requires nerves of steel to sit through this sort of shareout and the question investors must be asking is how much further markets will fall.

"I still think 800 is the sort of fighting base for a recovery in Britain," said Mr Peter Edwards, of Premier Unit Trust Brokers. But he is much less optimistic about the United States. "I can see another 100 points off the US market - I would be surprised, but I don't think it is impossible."

Like many fund managers, his clients are 25 per cent liquid, with their largest investment at the moment in Japan where he has retained a 30 per cent holding. He has 20 per cent in the United States and 25 per cent in Britain but is looking for buying opportunities in the US.

He believes that present jitters in the US are being stage-managed by President Reagan as part of his re-election campaign.

But longer term, Mr Edwards is bullish about the US. He said: "We are just looking for the right opportunity to pile into the American market."

Mr Jamie Berry of Berry Asset management thinks the British market could fall still further but is quite optimistic about the United States. "I think we could easily see another 50 or 60 points off the FT index. It will be a tricky summer for investors, although longer term I believe we are still in a bull market and the general direction is still upwards."

"In the past, markets like the UK and Japan have been able to do their own thing, independently of what was going on in the US. But now the American markets are responsible for the disappointment." He cites fears of higher interest rates, the political uncertainty, and the American budget deficit as the destabilizing influences on markets. But he does not think the US market will fall much further.

His clients have 30 per cent in the US and the same amount in Japan (though this has been substantially reduced over the past 6 to 8 weeks) with 10 per cent in gilts, 15 per cent in Britain, 10 per cent in commodities and 5 per cent in cash. "Looking back, we should perhaps have done more to create liquidity," he confesses.

The trust manager Oppenheimer has done just that with as much as one-third of its funds in cash. "We have taken a reasonably defensive position with liquidity up to 30 per cent in some of our funds. But we don't think the UK market is going to do a great deal over the next few months. Says Mr Geoffrey Harrison Dees, "We don't think this accelerating rate of decline will continue and we don't think the market is going much further down."

Like other fund managers, he believes that nothing much will be resolved in the US until there is some positive commitment to do something about the US budget deficit. "But if action is taken, the market could take off very rapidly."

Longer term, Oppenheimer is optimistic, with four main trusts on the stocks, ready to go. First to be launched will be a European fund, followed by Pacific Growth, UK Growth and a High Income Fund. And there will be an attractive regular savings scheme with some novel features.

Miss Audrey Head, of Hill Samuel, believes there are now buying opportunities in the US. Though she is by no means gloomy on the British front. "After these substantial falls in the UK market, we are not expecting it to carry on down much further. Company profits are helping the market to stabilize, and we are expecting something like a 12 per cent rise in dividends over the next 12 months with 10 per cent in the following year," she says.

At Britannia, the investment director Mr Stuart Goldsmith does not think that markets have necessarily bottomed out and that there could be a further decline.

If you did not take your profits before the rot set in, the message for investors now, is fasten your seat belts, you could be in for a bumpy ride - but you are not going to need the parachutes.

Lorna Bourke

WHY WAIT FOR MORE MONTHLY INCOME?

Other income schemes promise more income in the future - but the price is less income today.

This plan could bring you up to 10% a year net income now - and the money can be paid monthly, from one of Britain's top performing unit trusts. Look at the performance over the last seven years -

	Munipayer £	Building Society £
Year 1	11,565	9,632
Year 2	17,165	9,271
Year 3	16,929	9,089
Year 4	25,578	8,990
Year 5	30,043	8,778
Year 6	48,406	8,434
Year 7	63,382	8,006

To find out more, complete and return the coupon without delay. If it should be completed after you have our full and complete performance record, please send it to the address below. The unit trust management group involved are clearly well above average.

To Reed Stenhouse Gibbs, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, FREEPOST, London SW1W 0BR (no stamp required) Telephone: 01-730 6221.

Please contact me with details of your recommended investment for high monthly income

Name _____

Address _____

Country _____ Tel No _____

Present income £ _____ Date of Birth _____ Tax Rate % _____

Lump sum amount available for investment £ _____

Amount available for regular savings £ _____ per year/month

Approved Dealer in Securities
Group established in 1924, 107 years of experience
Registered in Edinburgh No. 47964

REED STENHOUSE GIBBS

MONTAGU

UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LTD

11 Devonshire Square
EC2M 4YR 01-823 4273

Daily Dealing Prices as at 25th May 1984

Gold & Prec	36.0	Offer	Change	Yield
Veritas	43.9	46.8	-0.4	2.13
Accum Units	43.9	46.8	-0.4	2.13
Accum Units	43.4	46.1	-0.9	0.20
UK Wt	43.4	46.1	-0.9	0.20
UK Wt	47.3	50.4	-0.7	0.20
Accum Units	47.3	50.4	-0.7	0.20
US Wt	48.1	48.0	-0.4	0.70
Accum Units	48.1	48.0	-0.4	0.70

PAYING TOO MUCH?

Insure your house, if built since 1919, on full cover at a 33% saving each year. E.g. £40,000 house - premium £40 only with a major insurance company.

Write for details: **JENNINGS INSURANCES**

Freeport, The Bays, Newbury, M40, Chiswick

State age of house and value, annual premium and date due and if you have a mortgage

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Chubb Bank	9%
Consolidated Crd	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%
Chubb Bank NA	9%

USM REVIEW

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

EVERY MONDAY

AT LEAST 10% NET INCOME

A Guaranteed Return

In the last three months there have been dramatic changes in the savings and investment markets:

- Varying interest rates
- Unstable stockmarkets
- Major tax reforms

We have thoroughly analysed these developments and have formulated a comprehensive range of INCOME investments for the private investor. For example:

GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS

We have examined all aspects of Guaranteed Income Bonds. Our NEW Investment Report highlights the SIX major factors now governing your income from these Bonds and shows you how high rates can be easily achieved. The exact return often depends on your age but, as an example, a 60 year old male investor can obtain a guaranteed return of 11% net - by taking action NOW.

GILTS

Government Securities can be used to provide very attractive and tax-effective returns. Our special report covers highly efficient Gilt Income Investment Plans for both basic and higher rate tax payers, regardless of age.

For a FREE copy of our new report and details of current market rates, just complete and return the coupon below.

To: Thomas, Craven & Company Ltd, International House, 82-86 Deansgate, Manchester, M3 2ER. Tel: 061-832 2132

Please send me a free copy of your new report on investing for income.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TEL NO _____

How to invest in successful companies. Before they're successful.

Get in on the ground floor.

There are few better ways to make a substantial capital gain than by investing in the shares of a successful fast-growing company.

While the shares of companies that are quoted on the Stock Market will play the major role in most investment portfolios, there is a limit to the rate of growth which can be expected from such companies - however successful they may be. For the bigger a company is, the harder it is for it to show dramatic increases in turnover and profits.

The really big capital gains are enjoyed by those fortunate few who are able to invest in a successful company during the very early stages of its growth - well before it comes to the stock market. And that's not normally an opportunity open to the private investor.

Which is where the Hoare Octagon Information Technology Fund 1984 comes in. The Fund will invest in unquoted companies that are either new ventures, or which are at an important stage in their development, and which the management team consider have the potential to achieve outstanding growth over a period of around five years.

Choose the right sector.

It's no coincidence that today many of Britain's most successful companies are in the information technology business.

This sector has achieved exceptional growth over the last ten years. And because of rapid technical advances and increasing diversity, it is a sector which favours the development of new businesses, and which has the continuing potential for dramatic growth over the years ahead.

The new Hoare Octagon fund will exploit this situation by investing exclusively in companies involved in information technology: for instance, companies manufacturing computer and telecommunications equipment, or providing services for use on this equipment - such as electronic money transfer, optical character reading and radio paging. It may also invest in companies whose business is electronic publishing or providing marketing and consultancy services.

Identify the best opportunities.

Hoare Octagon Limited, the investment advisers to the Fund, are well placed to identify suitable investments for you.

The company is jointly owned by Hoare Govett Limited and Octagon Investment Management Limited.

Hoare Govett is one of the UK's largest stockbrokers. It places high priority on investment research, and with three analysts specialising exclusively in the electronics sector, has particular expertise in the field of information technology.

Octagon Investment Management is a company established for the purpose of advising on investment in the information technology sector in the UK. Octagon's Chairman Dr. Alexander Reid, was previously Chief Executive of the British Telecom division responsible for Radiopaging, Radiophone, Electronic Mail, Telephone Answering, Alarm Communications, Telephone Marketing, Teleconferencing and Electronic Funds Transfer services.

Benefit from a 60% tax bonus.

Because the Hoare Octagon Information Technology Fund 1984 has been approved by the Inland Revenue to operate within the terms of the Government's Business Expansion Scheme, it offers investors yet another major advantage. You can invest up to £40,000 p.a. under the BES

and enjoy full tax relief at the highest rate you pay on the whole amount. The net cost of an investment in the Fund of £5,000 could therefore be as little as £2,000.

You should remember however that this tax relief is given because of the higher level of risk on investments in unquoted companies; and that in order to qualify you must be prepared for your capital to be tied up for a period of at least five years.

Send for full details now.

For those investors who are prepared to recognise the risks and to invest for the longer term, Hoare Octagon believes that this fund provides a real opportunity of achieving substantial capital growth.

The Hoare Octagon Information Technology Fund 1984 is limited to £4,000,000. The minimum investment is £2,000 (thereafter in multiples of £500), and therefore an absolute maximum of 2000 investors may participate. The subscription list, which in any event will close on 31st August 1984, may be closed earlier if the fund is over-subscribed. So send for details of the fund and an application form now - either by completing the coupon below or by telephoning 01-404 0344.

To: Hoare Octagon Limited, Heron House, 319, 325 High Holborn, LONDON W1V 7PB.

Please forward full details of the Hoare Octagon Information Technology Fund 1984.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

sponsored by **HOARE GOVETT**

members of the Stock Exchange

*Note: Before deciding to invest in the Fund you should seek professional advice. The advertisement does not constitute an invitation to invest. Investment may be made only on the basis of the detailed memorandum describing the Fund.

LIMITED TO 2000 INVESTORS

Portable pensions already a perk

Not only does an executive pension plan provide a maxi-

IT MUST BE PARRY'S
EXECUTIVE PENSION...

THE K. PARRY CO.

SECURITY

K. PARRY

SMITH

It is quite usual that if a member leaves the service of his present company or the company is involved in takeover or merger, the plan can be continued by the new employer. An executive pension plan can also be used to provide working capital through a loanbank arrangement and as a basis for CTT planning. Minimum annual premiums vary from one insurance company to another but can be as low as £100. So, an executive pension plan is really a multipurpose financial planning device, and one that is well worth consider-

There are more than 100 executive pension plans on offer from insurance companies, and they fall into three distinct groups. First there are the 35 or so with-profits plans. These operate in the same way as with-profits life assurance contracts with the life company's investment managers investing the fund monies in a mixture of equities, gilts and property and enhancing the value of the fund with reversionary and terminal bonuses whose size reflects their

Then there are the 40-plus unit-linked contracts. Here it is the planholder who decides which fund he wants his money invested in - gilts, equities or property. He can always switch from one fund to another if his initial choice does not measure up to expectations but this can be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire. So, many unit-linked investors opt for a broadly-based managed fund and let the investment managers take the strategic decisions.

Finally, there are around 27 plans of the so-called deposit administration types. Deposit

EXECUTIVE PENSIONS		BOTTOM TEN	
Cash value of £5,000 invested each year for five years from 1978			
TOP TEN	£		
Target Managed (UL)	61,754	Top Ten	28,991
Legal & General Equity (UL)	45,248	Abbey Property (UL)	29,355
Save & Prosper Equity (UL)	42,629	Albany Property (UL)	29,407
Scottish Mutual (WF)	42,599	Hambro Property (UL)	30,300
Legal & General Managed (UL)	41,749	NMI Gift & Fixed Interest (UL)	30,484
Schroder Equity (UL)	41,575	Hill Samuel Guaranteed (UL)	30,554
Equity & Law (WF)	41,289	Hamford Deposit (UL)	30,825
National Mutual Life (WF)	41,013	Legal & General Property (UL)	30,839
Equitable Life (WF)	40,983	Legal & General Cash (UL)	31,015
London Life (WF)	40,875	Albany Guaranteed Money (UL)	31,694
		(UL) unit-linked; (WF) with profits.	
		Source: Executive Pensions handbook.	

On the basis of these results and previous similar surveys, the with-profits contracts from Equitable Life, Equity & Law, London Life and National Mutual Life offer consistently good performance. Among the unit-linked funds, Target Managed has been an amazingly high flyer.

***Executive Pensions** (a Money Management handbook) is available from Financial Times Business Publishing, 102 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1M 5SA. (Price £16 inc. s&p).

Peter Gartland

A share in forest can bring you tax-free income

However, the Economic Forestry Group has syndicates paying between £10,000 and £15,000 for a share in a co-ownership woodland trust - so all 20 members of the syndicate have the right to enjoy the land. Sometimes an institution such as a pension fund will buy the land and lease it to a trust and guarantee to buy any shares that come onto the market.

The star attraction of forestry investment is that all the start-up costs of buying the land and planting it can be set against income. So high rate tax payers



Woodland harvest: high-rate taxpayers can cut down their marginal rate of tax

You cannot switch from Schedule D to Schedule B just as the timber reaches maturity. But as forestry is given special treatment under the capital transfer tax rules you can profitably pass on the land

The new owner is automatically put on Schedule B taxation, which means tax-free profit from the timber when it is felled - even though the costs of the forest may have been fully offset against income tax for a

The capital gains tax rule also smiles upon forestry. Only the value of the land is subject to CGT – not the timber crop.

Vivien Goldsmid

Vivien Goldsmith

[illegible]

FAMILY MONEY

BANKING

Service with style

Unashamedly aiming at the wealthier end of the market, Adam & Co. the first new retail bank in Scotland since 1844, officially opened for business this week.

Named after the eighteenth century economist Adam Smith and with an office in Charlotte Square - the heart of the Edinburgh financial establishment, Adam & Co. is after the better-off customer who wants a personal service "tailored to individual needs. It is the kind of market served by banks such as the National Westminster subsidiary Courts & Co. or Hoare & Co. The new bank's founders believe the increasing size of the big clearing banks makes it more difficult for them to cater to this sector of the population.

Traditional current account services come with frills added such as personalized bank statements, a £250 cheque guarantee card and interest starting at 8 per cent on balances over £1,000, rising to 9 per cent over £5,000. A Diners Club card allows customers to cash £50 cheques at National Westminster branches and a minimum £250 balance avoids bank charges.

Along with this comes overdrafts and home loans, a high interest cheque account scheme, discretionary portfolio management and other personal financial services. The aim is to make life easier for customers who lack the time or inclination to manage their wealth to best advantage. Adam & Co. promises to initiate as well as responding to clients needs.

Peter Wilson-Smith

If you live in the country the busy life of the city is a long way off. The home of the Stock Exchange, can seem inaccessible and remote. An investor can almost feel closer to his money when it is with his building society's local branch.

But it is not necessary to have a London stockbroker. You do not have to run up expensive phone bills or wait for letters to communicate with your stockbroker. There are 117 provincial stockbrokers (more than in London), based as far away as Guernsey.

Most would claim to provide a lot more convenient and probably a more personal service than a City broker.

The Exchange, since the amalgamation of the provincial exchanges in 1973, caters for brokers throughout Britain and Ireland. It holds regular "investment evenings" throughout the country where the public are invited to find out about the excitement of equity investment.

Brian Whitbread, general manager of the Exchange's provincial unit, said: "The get across that stockbrokers are human, approachable, and will not turn down the small investor. A number of firms would be happy to take on less than £1,000. They know that careful work, this nest egg could double, the small investor has the potential to become a large investor."

Certainly, the three country stockbrokers - Cotterell, Robson, Cotterell of Plymouth, and P.H. Pope of Bournemouth, and P.H. Pope of Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent. All said they would take on the smallest purchase. Bryan Foster, senior partner of Westlake, said he bought £50 worth of stock for a master mariner the other day.

Westlake, Robson Cotterell and Pope all received a proportion of their business through local accountants and banks, effect probate and manage the odd local pension fund. But their bread and butter is the private client. Westlake caters for the south-west, being the most westerly broker in England.

Country brokers make service their province

Personal service is what stockbrokers' clients want, according to a survey carried out for the stockbrokers Montagu Loeb, Stanley. Asked what they looked for in their stockbroker, the majority of those interviewed favoured personal contact as vital in the selection of an investment portfolio manager, although a good investment record was also important.

More than 55 per cent favoured non-discretionary management - where the client is consulted before transactions are carried out - because they preferred to retain control over their investments.

Mr Robert Froy, of Montagu Loeb, Stanley, commented: "With the financial supermarket approach being adopted by some of the larger firms and with others planning to offer a "no frills" dealing service, there is an important niche in the market for firms such as ourselves who, as well as offering full discretionary service, will offer a personal service for non-discretionary clients".

Hilaire, however has been looking at what the provincial stockbrokers which specialize in private client business have to offer.

All three have a high proportion of retired clients (about half Westlake's are women and many are widows).

All three manage portfolios ranging from as little as £1,000 to more than £100,000. Westlake's average size portfolio is about £80,000, and although welcome, anyone with less than £20,000 Mr Foster said, has to be prepared to make investment decisions himself and take an active interest.

The weakest area for the country stockbroker which is not part of a London firm is research. Some independent stockbrokers do arrange to receive a big London firm's share analysis to help bridge the gap. Westlake has one re-

SHARE DEALING

ies; Hanley is one of pottery towns.

Owning shares in small local companies particularly if they have not chosen to be listed in the press, can be good investments. London brokers are often not as quick to pick up that there is, an upturn in a company's profits imminent. Going to a local annual meeting and sipping sherry can be diverting, too.

Are country stockbrokers cut off? Inevitably, to some extent they are. But today communications are impressive with Exchange "Topic" screens with all the share prices and several telephone lines per broker direct to the jobbers on the London Exchange dealing floor.

Although there is often insufficient staff to spend a lot of time hunting out market gossip on the telephone (Westlake does about 150 bargains a day by phone, Cotterell about 120), remember that the average country broker is not catering for the speculator.

Cotterell will not allow their clients to trade "on the account." Pope puts his clients into solid blue chips where trading short term is hardly relevant anyway.

Share valuations are usually sent out to larger clients every six months.

The Stock Exchange minimum charge for buying a parcel of shares is £10 and £7 per sale. Country brokers tend not to charge more than this. Westlake charges just £4 on small purchases.

The stock Exchange will send you a list of brokers in your area who are interested in new clients if you write to: Information Department, The Stock Exchange, London EC2 1HP.

TAXES

Revenue steps up moonlight hunt

The Inland Revenue is to deploy another 850 staff to work specifically on tracking down moonlighters and ghosts who are part of Britain's thriving black economy. The new staff will be brought in over the next four years to supplement the 70 black economy investigators presently employed.

In the year to September 1983, these investigators produced a total yield for the Revenue of £6.3m. However, for every £1 it cost the investigators to chase and collect the money, it produced only £4.50 of additional Revenue. This is the second lowest ratio of all the Revenue's investigating teams and the Comptroller and Auditor General, has questioned the benefits of employing the additional staff in his report on the Revenue's control of investigation work.

The Revenue believes that the operations are sufficiently cost effective to justify expansion particularly because this type of tax evasion is not being systematically investigated at the moment. By increasing the nationwide pursuit of the black economy the Revenue hopes to provide a deterrent to other potential tax evaders.

The Comptroller and Auditor General's report also gives an insight into the way in which

the investigators go about getting the information on potential tax dodgers. Many of the leads come from informants who tip off the Revenue about possible evasion.

Another source of information is the local telephone directory, together with official documentation, which can alert the investigators to cases which merit further study.

The use of investigators to look into the black economy represents a much more positive approach to the problem. In the past the Revenue has relied on information received to discover cases of non-compliance. In recent years the number of tip offs has dropped and at a district level this has led to a reduction of effort in this direction.

The black economy investigators, however, are encouraged to take a much more positive approach to their work. Rather than reacting to information from third parties they are encouraged to seek out information on their own initiative.

The average size of settlements still remains relatively small. For cases handled exclusively by the investigators, the average was £461. Cases which were referred to inspectors produced a much larger amount of £1,743 on average.

Ian Griffiths

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account - no interest paid.
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5% per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. Lloyds extra interest 8% per cent. Monthly income account 6 per cent. Natwest 9% per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 - 1 month 8.0, 3 months 8.25, 6 months 8.5 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Arden Home	8.75	9.11	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	8.00	8.16	01 628 8080
Britannia	7.50	7.76	01 588 2777
Wellfield	8.5	8.58	01 499 8634
Oppenheimer Simco			
High interest	7.64	7.85	01 236 3887
deposit account	5.4	5.61	018 6868
S & P	7.83	8.22	01 382 9231
Schroder Wang	8.18	8.49	01 382 8226
over £10,000	7.67	7.84	01 236 9552
talks Riley	8.11	8.29	01 236 9552
1 & 7 day	8.25	8.51	0272 732241
Tyndal 7 day	8.39	8.4	0272 732241
Tyndal call	8.4	8.63	01 623 3920
UDT 7 day			
Western Trust	8.5	8.84	0752 261162
1 month			
Henderson Money			
Market Cheque	8.8	9.16	01 638 5757
Account	8.0	8.42	01 625 4588
N & G H&A			

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts - interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account - 9% interest paid without deduction of tax, months notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £50,000.

National Savings Certificates 27th issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.25 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 - max. £50,000. Interest - 10 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Retirement issue Certificates purchased in June 1979, £170.99 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £500 max. £50,000. 10 per cent variable at six weeks notice. Credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months notice.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax. Higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent. 3 years Capital Life 8.75 per cent. 4 years Abbey Life 8.25 per cent. Pinnacle Insurance 9.5 per cent.
Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 9% per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Present 9% per cent. 3 years Mossley 10% per cent. 5 years Hereford & Worcester 10% per cent. 6 & 7 years Hereford & Worcester 11 per cent. 8-10 years Kirklees 11 per cent.
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Loans Bureau (01-634 0456 and after 3pm on 01-630 7401) see also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts - 6.25 per cent. Extra interest accounts usually pay 1 per cent over the ordinary share rate. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over ESA recommended ordinary share rate. Extra interest accounts, 1 to 1.25 per cent above ordinary account. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax. 3 years, 10% per cent; 4 years, 10% per cent; 5 years 10% per cent; 6 years, 11 per cent; 7-10 years 11% per cent. Further information from 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 8% per cent; 1 year, 8% per cent; 2 years, 9% per cent.
Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Int. Reserves 0481 26741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Starting 7.48 per cent

US dollar	9.74 per cent
Yen	6.00 per cent
£1 Mark	4.50 per cent
French Franc	10.95 per cent
Swiss Franc	2.16 per cent

April RPI: 349.7 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

THE NEW PREMIUM ACCESS ACCOUNT

Better this.

	BRADFORD & BINGLEY	YOUR BUILDING SOCIETY
NET INTEREST PA	7.50%	
GROSS INTEREST PA	10.71%	
WITHDRAWAL NOTICE	IMMEDIATE	
INTEREST LOST	No Penalty	
EXTRA INTEREST	1.25%	
MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD	None	

Interest rates are variable and assume income tax paid at 30%

No other major building society can beat Bradford & Bingley's new Premium Access Account. Because it offers you extra interest without any of the extra strings. As long as you keep £1,000 in your account, you receive 7.5% net annual interest. You can also withdraw money on demand, without paying any penalties. Should your balance fall below £1,000, you still receive 6.25% net. These rates are variable but are not

linked to the ordinary account rate. The maximum investment is £30,000 but this doubles to £60,000 for a joint account. There's no obligation to invest for any length of time either. So if you're interested in getting more for your money, take a look at Bradford & Bingley's incomparable terms. For more details please phone 01-836 8300. Terms and conditions for holders of the first Premium Access Account are unchanged.

To FREEPOST Bradford & Bingley Building Society, West Yorks. BD16 2BR. Please send me full details of Premium Access Account without obligation.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

TI

BRADFORD & BINGLEY
We open more doors for you.

10% INCOME PLUS CAPITAL GROWTH

Income is the first and only concern for many investors, so they opt for investments that give them a good income, but no hope of capital growth.

The last ten years have shown that this can be short-sighted. Many investments, and particularly the bonds offered by insurance companies, have maintained average gains of 20% or more each year.

Past experience is not necessarily any guide to the future, but investors in these bonds have been able to take an income of 10% (free of basic rate tax), and still leave scope for healthy growth on their capital.

We would especially draw your attention to one leading British insurance company, which has achieved a remarkable 25.8% p.a. average annual growth since 1974. This is a reputable company, established in 1903, with funds in excess of £300 million.

Please send complete details on this investment, the company and its performance over the last ten years, without obligation.

Clifton & Company
INVESTMENT ADVISORS
FREEPOST 13, London W1E 2QZ.
Telephone: 01-933 7917
01-460 6880 For weekend calls (24 hr service).

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TI020C1

England have uphill task to stop progress of West Indies juggernaut

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Weather permitting, the second of the three one-day international matches for the Texaco Trophy will be played at Trent Bridge today. In the event of rain, and it is forecast, the match may be started, or continued, tomorrow, when play would also start at 10.45. Both sides had to make do without a proper practice yesterday because of recurring showers.

The series could hardly have had a more spectacular start than at Old Trafford on Thursday. The new sponsors, an American company seeking to be more closely identified with the English way of life, were delighted. Anyone watching, whether at the ground or on the television, must have been thrilled by Richards' batting.

The West Indians were seen as being crucially more resilient than in the old days. Just as their morning vulnerability was an encouragement to England, so their winning margin was emphatically not. "If we (England) can't beat them when we've got them on the run, at 102 for seven, when shall we?" would be one way of looking at it.

But there were favourable signs from England's point of view. And even Richards' often fast, quite like that. He described it as perhaps "the finest innings" of his life, and cricketers everywhere will be aware of what that means.

Those captains, too, who in their time have had to try and hold Richards down when he is in this mood, will know that Gower had almost as little chance of doing so as of giving a lump of sugar to a wild horse.

Gower will be the wiser, though, for the experience, and better equipped if, and when, he has to try again.

Bowled pretty well, Foster had a particularly good first spell — it is going to be a hard summer for

him, serving what is still his apprenticeship against this lot — and Botham spared us too many long hops. Miller, discovering that the ball would turn as might normally be expected on the fifth day rather than what corresponded to the first, spoiled what was otherwise a useful piece of bowling with three or four long hops or full tosses.

But I have no truck with those who say that Laker, bowling as he did on the same ground against Australia in 1956, would in similar conditions, have had five for 11 in his 11 overs. The comparison is

The teams

ENGLAND (probable): D. I. Gower, captain, G. Fowler, T. Lloyd, M. W. Gatting, A. J. Lamb, I. F. Botham, D. L. Underwood, S. D. Walters, D. R. Pringle, N. A. Foster, R. G. Willis.

WEST INDIES (probable): C. H. Lloyd, captain, C. G. Greenidge, D. L. Haynes, B. Richards, I. V. A. Richardson, E. A. Gomes, P. J. Dujon, M. D. Marshall, E. A. Baptiste, J. Garner, M. A. Holding.

Umpires: H. D. Bird and D. O. Osler.

pointless, and unfair. The way in which the West Indians played — Miller should have served as a reminder to the selectors that by and large they find slow spin harder to pulverize than medium pace.

During West Indies' last wicket partnership of 106 Richards had exactly two-thirds of the strike and Holding one-third. That is no ratio for condemning Gower's tactics. I thought he might have brought Willis back earlier than he did, but I doubt whether it would have made any difference.

When someone as good as Richards is playing as he did, there is no certain length to bowl.

England's batting, on the other hand, really was feeble,

especially on a pitch which had nothing to offer the West Indian fast bowlers. I doubt, too, whether, between them, Holding, Garner, Marshall and Baptiste bowled even half a dozen bouncers. The kitchen is going to get a lot hotter than this for England's batsmen, yet only Lamb coped for long.

When there is an unwanted job to be done, it often goes to Gatting. In Pakistan he was called on to open the innings, on Wednesday to save Lamb from the new ball. Unfortunately he failed, falling before, as he often does, through playing half-cock. Gower with a lapse in concentration, hit a loose ball straight to a fielder. Botham, with no concentration at all, threw the bat at Baptiste before having made any attempt to play himself in.

Presumably Randall will play today, though if Gatting were to be stood down, it would leave England without any sort of a spare bowler. Gatting or Gower may have to go in first.

A capacity crowd of 21,274 paid £126,700 to watch Tuesday's play. Lord's is already sold out for Monday, and if it is fine, Trent Bridge is sure to be full today. At Old Trafford the contrast between Richards' batting and that of all the rest except Lamb was astonishing. Greenidge, Haynes, Richardson, Gomes, Clive Lloyd, Dujon, Fowler, Andy Lloyd, Gatting, Gower and Botham made 61 runs between them, 128 fewer than Richards off his own bat.

A famous old England player described it as the worst exhibition of international batting, by so many well known players, in the same game, that he had ever seen. Maybe — and in England's case it is horribly likely to be repeated but as the first of the summer's 28 days' cricket between England and West Indies it was quite an *hors d'oeuvre*.



Butcher's book: Surrey's opening batsman on his way to a second century against Glamorgan (Photograph: Chris Cole)

McEnroe in last 16 after outburst

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Paris

John McEnroe, the favorite, has reached the last 16 of the French singles championships without conceding more than four games in any of the nine sets he has played. Yesterday he beat Mel Purcell 6-4, 6-4, 6-1 in one of those black comedies, at times farcical, in which McEnroe specializes. He created mountains out of molehills of pointlessness to discover that he was penalized a point — and was lucky to be treated as leniently as he was.

What he boiled down to was that the Devil lurking within McEnroe was beginning to torment him again and that the ensuing nonsense so confused a host of officials that they simply did not know how to cope with it. There has been no precedent for McEnroe, though the Nastase came close.

Nor, strange though the analogy may seem, has there been any precedent for this year's women's doubles. For two reasons the event could assume historic importance. One, it has been allocated more prize money than the men's doubles, an oddity that may be unique in tournaments of this status. Two, Martina Navratilova and Pam Shriver expect to complete a grand slam — a feat never achieved by a women's doubles team.

They have not been beaten in a grand slam tournament since 1982 but did not complete last year's doubles here because Miss Shriver had damaged an ankle. Moreover, Miss Navratilova's hopes of a grand slam in singles were checked by Kathleen Horvath, a 21-year-old disastrous French for both of us. Miss Navratilova said yesterday, "It was a shame I got hurt. Possibly we could have won the doubles — and would have done the grand slam already. We have a good team together. It shows the kind of person she is and the kind of relationship we have that she's here now."

This referred to the fact that Miss Shriver has been out of the game with a bad arm. She believes it is now sound but decided not to risk playing singles in the strenuous conditions that prevail here. But the doubles is so important, "because we're going for the slam — and no women's doubles team has done that. Even with a bad arm, I would have given it a try."

Yesterday's programme began two hours and 40 minutes late because of rain and was dominated by doubles matches. It was some compensation for Britain's rapid dismissal from the singles that the winners included two British teams: Joanna Durie and Anne Hobbs and Susan Barker and Annabel Croft.

As for the singles, the day began with 32 players left in each event. The men's list included seven teenagers, three qualifiers, and lucky loser and the women's list contained 14 teenagers and three qualifiers. Visions of glory beckoned a host of comparatively unfamiliar players.

Miss Navratilova exuded physical strength, took the ball early, and practised her top-spin backhand in the course of a 6-1, 6-3 win over Marie-Cristine Calleja, aged 20, who lost almost two years of tennis (indeed, for a time it seemed that she might never play again) after her left leg had been smashed in a car accident in 1981. Miss Navratilova won, too, and is seeded to play Miss Horvath in the quarter-finals.

In view of what happened last year, may test the favourite's nerves.

The mechanical toy called Raffaella Reggi, aged 18, a twelfth girl for whom every match is an adventurous assault on the lines, lost a tough and thrilling centre court match with Zina Garrison, who has matured into a sound and smart tactician.

Results page 30

First seed is beaten
Had this been Palm Springs rather than Edinburgh, officialdom at the British Junior Hardcourt Championships, sponsored by Prudential at Craiglockhart, might have got away with more easily with giving competitors a rest from singles on Thursday and leaving the semi-finals until yesterday (Levine Main writes).

In fairness, they nearly made it without any problems, completing the girls' semi-finals at both 14 and under 12 and under level and the boys' 12 and under, in the match everyone was waiting for Colin Becher (Kent) the No 1 seed was beaten by Mark Petchey (Essex) 3-6, 4-6, 6-2.

Jonathan and Nicola Entwistle took their places in the 12 and under boys' final and the 14 and under girls' final.

SEMI-FINALS: Girls 14 and under, Angela H. Entwistle (Kent) 6-2, 6-1; Nicola Entwistle (Kent) 6-2, 6-1. Boys 12 and under, Jonathan Entwistle (Kent) 6-2, 6-1; Nicola Entwistle (Kent) 6-2, 6-1.

OVERALL: 1. Crougou 19th 18m 19m 2. Bryl 18:17.3; 3. Nison 18:47.4; 4. Mann 18:17.4; 5. Vaso 18:17.4; 6. Zlatoski 18:18.2; 7. Trankov 18:18.3; 8. Van Wey 18:18.3; 9. Domes 18:18.7; 10. Betti 18:18.8; 11. O'Brien 18:18.8; 12. O'Brien 18:18.8; 13. O'Brien 18:18.8; 14. O'Brien 18:18.8; 15. O'Brien 18:18.8; 16. O'Brien 18:18.8; 17. O'Brien 18:18.8; 18. O'Brien 18:18.8; 19. O'Brien 18:18.8; 20. O'Brien 18:18.8; 21. O'Brien 18:18.8; 22. O'Brien 18:18.8; 23. O'Brien 18:18.8; 24. O'Brien 18:18.8; 25. O'Brien 18:18.8; 26. O'Brien 18:18.8; 27. O'Brien 18:18.8; 28. O'Brien 18:18.8; 29. O'Brien 18:18.8; 30. O'Brien 18:18.8; 31. O'Brien 18:18.8; 32. O'Brien 18:18.8; 33. O'Brien 18:18.8; 34. O'Brien 18:18.8; 35. O'Brien 18:18.8; 36. O'Brien 18:18.8; 37. O'Brien 18:18.8; 38. O'Brien 18:18.8; 39. O'Brien 18:18.8; 40. O'Brien 18:18.8; 41. O'Brien 18:18.8; 42. O'Brien 18:18.8; 43. O'Brien 18:18.8; 44. O'Brien 18:18.8; 45. O'Brien 18:18.8; 46. O'Brien 18:18.8; 47. O'Brien 18:18.8; 48. O'Brien 18:18.8; 49. O'Brien 18:18.8; 50. O'Brien 18:18.8; 51. O'Brien 18:18.8; 52. O'Brien 18:18.8; 53. O'Brien 18:18.8; 54. O'Brien 18:18.8; 55. O'Brien 18:18.8; 56. O'Brien 18:18.8; 57. O'Brien 18:18.8; 58. O'Brien 18:18.8; 59. O'Brien 18:18.8; 60. O'Brien 18:18.8; 61. O'Brien 18:18.8; 62. O'Brien 18:18.8; 63. O'Brien 18:18.8; 64. O'Brien 18:18.8; 65. O'Brien 18:18.8; 66. O'Brien 18:18.8; 67. O'Brien 18:18.8; 68. O'Brien 18:18.8; 69. O'Brien 18:18.8; 70. O'Brien 18:18.8; 71. O'Brien 18:18.8; 72. O'Brien 18:18.8; 73. O'Brien 18:18.8; 74. O'Brien 18:18.8; 75. O'Brien 18:18.8; 76. O'Brien 18:18.8; 77. O'Brien 18:18.8; 78. O'Brien 18:18.8; 79. O'Brien 18:18.8; 80. O'Brien 18:18.8; 81. O'Brien 18:18.8; 82. O'Brien 18:18.8; 83. O'Brien 18:18.8; 84. O'Brien 18:18.8; 85. O'Brien 18:18.8; 86. O'Brien 18:18.8; 87. O'Brien 18:18.8; 88. O'Brien 18:18.8; 89. O'Brien 18:18.8; 90. O'Brien 18:18.8; 91. O'Brien 18:18.8; 92. O'Brien 18:18.8; 93. O'Brien 18:18.8; 94. O'Brien 18:18.8; 95. O'Brien 18:18.8; 96. O'Brien 18:18.8; 97. O'Brien 18:18.8; 98. O'Brien 18:18.8; 99. O'Brien 18:18.8; 100. O'Brien 18:18.8; 101. O'Brien 18:18.8; 102. O'Brien 18:18.8; 103. O'Brien 18:18.8; 104. O'Brien 18:18.8; 105. O'Brien 18:18.8; 106. O'Brien 18:18.8; 107. O'Brien 18:18.8; 108. O'Brien 18:18.8; 109. O'Brien 18:18.8; 110. O'Brien 18:18.8; 111. O'Brien 18:18.8; 112. O'Brien 18:18.8; 113. O'Brien 18:18.8; 114. O'Brien 18:18.8; 115. O'Brien 18:18.8; 116. O'Brien 18:18.8; 117. O'Brien 18:18.8; 118. O'Brien 18:18.8; 119. O'Brien 18:18.8; 120. O'Brien 18:18.8; 121. O'Brien 18:18.8; 122. O'Brien 18:18.8; 123. O'Brien 18:18.8; 124. O'Brien 18:18.8; 125. O'Brien 18:18.8; 126. O'Brien 18:18.8; 127. O'Brien 18:18.8; 128. O'Brien 18:18.8; 129. O'Brien 18:18.8; 130. O'Brien 18:18.8; 131. O'Brien 18:18.8; 132. O'Brien 18:18.8; 133. O'Brien 18:18.8; 134. O'Brien 18:18.8; 135. O'Brien 18:18.8; 136. O'Brien 18:18.8; 137. O'Brien 18:18.8; 138. O'Brien 18:18.8; 139. O'Brien 18:18.8; 140. O'Brien 18:18.8; 141. O'Brien 18:18.8; 142. O'Brien 18:18.8; 143. O'Brien 18:18.8; 144. O'Brien 18:18.8; 145. O'Brien 18:18.8; 146. O'Brien 18:18.8; 147. O'Brien 18:18.8; 148. O'Brien 18:18.8; 149. O'Brien 18:18.8; 150. O'Brien 18:18.8; 151. O'Brien 18:18.8; 152. O'Brien 18:18.8; 153. O'Brien 18:18.8; 154. O'Brien 18:18.8; 155. O'Brien 18:18.8; 156. O'Brien 18:18.8; 157. O'Brien 18:18.8; 158. O'Brien 18:18.8; 159. O'Brien 18:18.8; 160. O'Brien 18:18.8; 161. O'Brien 18:18.8; 162. O'Brien 18:18.8; 163. O'Brien 18:18.8; 164. O'Brien 18:18.8; 165. O'Brien 18:18.8; 166. O'Brien 18:18.8; 167. O'Brien 18:18.8; 168. O'Brien 18:18.8; 169. O'Brien 18:18.8; 170. O'Brien 18:18.8; 171. O'Brien 18:18.8; 172. O'Brien 18:18.8; 173. O'Brien 18:18.8; 174. O'Brien 18:18.8; 175. O'Brien 18:18.8; 176. O'Brien 18:18.8; 177. O'Brien 18:18.8; 178. O'Brien 18:18.8; 179. O'Brien 18:18.8; 180. O'Brien 18:18.8; 181. O'Brien 18:18.8; 182. O'Brien 18:18.8; 183. O'Brien 18:18.8; 184. O'Brien 18:18.8; 185. O'Brien 18:18.8; 186. O'Brien 18:18.8; 187. O'Brien 18:18.8; 188. O'Brien 18:18.8; 189. O'Brien 18:18.8; 190. O'Brien 18:18.8; 191. O'Brien 18:18.8; 192. O'Brien 18:18.8; 193. O'Brien 18:18.8; 194. O'Brien 18:18.8; 195. O'Brien 18:18.8; 196. O'Brien 18:18.8; 197. O'Brien 18:18.8; 198. O'Brien 18:18.8; 199. O'Brien 18:18.8; 200. O'Brien 18:18.8; 201. O'Brien 18:18.8; 202. O'Brien 18:18.8; 203. O'Brien 18:18.8; 204. O'Brien 18:18.8; 205. O'Brien 18:18.8; 206. O'Brien 18:18.8; 207. O'Brien 18:18.8; 208. O'Brien 18:18.8; 209. O'Brien 18:18.8; 210. O'Brien 18:18.8; 211. O'Brien 18:18.8; 212. O'Brien 18:18.8; 213. O'Brien 18:18.8; 214. O'Brien 18:18.8; 215. O'Brien 18:18.8; 216. O'Brien 18:18.8; 217. O'Brien 18:18.8; 218. O'Brien 18:18.8; 219. O'Brien 18:18.8; 220. O'Brien 18:18.8; 221. O'Brien 18:18.8; 222. O'Brien 18:18.8; 223. O'Brien 18:18.8; 224. O'Brien 18:18.8; 225. O'Brien 18:18.8; 226. O'Brien 18:18.8; 227. O'Brien 18:18.8; 228. O'Brien 18:18.8; 229. O'Brien 18:18.8; 230. O'Brien 18:18.8; 231. O'Brien 18:18.8; 232. O'Brien 18:18.8; 233. O'Brien 18:18.8; 234. O'Brien 18:18.8; 235. O'Brien 18:18.8; 236. O'Brien 18:18.8; 237. O'Brien 18:18.8; 238. O'Brien 18:18.8; 239. O'Brien 18:18.8; 240. O'Brien 18:18.8; 241. O'Brien 18:18.8; 242. O'Brien 18:18.8; 243. O'Brien 18:18.8; 244. O'Brien 18:18.8; 245. O'Brien 18:18.8; 246. O'Brien 18:18.8; 247. O'Brien 18:18.8; 248. O'Brien 18:18.8; 249. O'Brien 18:18.8; 250. O'Brien 18:18.8; 251. O'Brien 18:18.8; 252. O'Brien 18:18.8; 253. O'Brien 18:18.8; 254. O'Brien 18:18.8; 255. O'Brien 18:18.8; 256. O'Brien 18:18.8; 257. O'Brien 18:18.8; 258. O'Brien 18:18.8; 259. O'Brien 18:18.8; 260. O'Brien 18:18.8; 261. O'Brien 18:18.8; 262. O'Brien 18:18.8; 263. O'Brien 18:18.8; 264. O'Brien 18:18.8; 265. O'Brien 18:18.8; 266. O'Brien 18:18.8; 267. O'Brien 18:18.8; 268. O'Brien 18:18.8; 269. O'Brien 18:18.8; 270. O'Brien 18:18.8; 271. O'Brien 18:18.8; 272. O'Brien 18:18.8; 273. O'Brien 18:18.8; 274. O'Brien 18:18.8; 275. O'Brien 18:18.8; 276. O'Brien 18:18.8; 277. O'Brien 18:18.8; 278. O'Brien 18:18.8; 279. O'Brien 18:18.8; 280. O'Brien 18:18.8; 281. O'Brien 18:18.8; 282. O'Brien 18:18.8; 283. O'Brien 18:18.8; 284. O'Brien 18:18.8; 285. O'Brien 18:18.8; 286. O'Brien 18:18.8; 287. O'Brien 18:18.8; 288. O'Brien 18:18.8; 289. O'Brien 18:18.8; 290. O'Brien 18:18.8; 291. O'Brien 18:18.8; 292. O'Brien 18:18.8; 293. O'Brien 18:18.8; 294. O'Brien 18:18.8; 295. O'Brien 18:18.8; 296. O'Brien 18:18.8; 297. O'Brien 18:18.8; 298. O'Brien 18:18.8; 299. O'Brien 18:18.8; 300. O'Brien 18:18.8; 301. O'Brien 18:18.8; 302. O'Brien 18:18.8; 303. O'Brien 18:18.8; 304. O'Brien 18:18.8; 305. O'Brien 18:18.8; 306. O'Brien 18:18.8; 307. O'Brien 18:18.8; 308. O'Brien 18:18.8; 309. O'Brien 18:18.8; 310. O'Brien 18:18.8; 311. O'Brien 18:18.8; 312. O'Brien 18:18.8; 313. O'Brien 18:18.8; 314. O'Brien 18:18.8; 315. O'Brien 18:18.8; 316. O'Brien 18:18.8; 317. O'Brien 18:18.8; 318. O'Brien 18:18.8; 319. O'Brien 18:18.8; 320. O'Brien 18:18.8; 321. O'Brien 18:18.8; 322. O'Brien 18:18.8; 323. O'Brien 18:18.8; 324. O'Brien 18:18.8; 325. O'Brien 18:18.8; 326. O'Brien 18:18.8; 327. O'Brien 18:18.8; 328. O'Brien 18:18.8; 329. O'Brien 18:18.8; 330. O'Brien 18:18.8; 331. O'Brien 18:18.8; 332. O'Brien 18:18.8; 333. O'Brien 18:18.8; 334. O'Brien 18:18.8; 335. O'Brien 18:18.8; 336. O'Brien 18:18.8; 337. O'Brien 18:18.8; 338. O'Brien 18:18.8; 339. O'Brien 18:18.8; 340. O'Brien 18:18.8; 341. O'Brien 18:18.8; 342. O'Brien 18:18.8; 343. O'Brien 18:18.8; 344. O'Brien 18:18.8; 345. O'Brien 18:18.8; 346. O'Brien 18:18.8; 347. O'Brien 18:18.8; 348. O'Brien 18:18.8; 349. O'Brien 18:18.8; 350. O'Brien 18:18.8; 351. O'Brien 18:18.8; 352. O'Brien 18:18.8; 353. O'Brien 18:18.8; 354. O'Brien 18:18.8; 355. O'Brien 18:18.8; 356. O'Brien 18:18.8; 357. O'Brien 18:18.8; 358. O'Brien 18:18.8; 359. O'Brien 18:18.8; 360. O'Brien 18:18.8; 361. O'Brien 18:18.8; 362. O'Brien 18:18.8; 363. O'Brien 18:18.8; 364. O'Brien 18:18.8; 365. O'Brien 18:18.8; 366. O'Brien 18:18.8; 367. O'Brien 18:18.8; 368. O'Brien 18:18.8; 369. O'Brien 18:18.8; 370. O'Brien 18:18.8; 371. O'Brien 18:18.8; 372. O'Brien 18:18.8; 373. O'Brien 18:18.8; 374. O'Brien 18:18.8; 375. O'Brien 18:18.8; 376. O'Brien 18:18.8; 377. O'Brien 18:18.8; 378. O'Brien 18:18.8; 379. O'Brien 18:18.8; 380. O'Brien 18:18.8; 381. O'Brien 18:18.8; 382. O'Brien 18:18.8; 383. O'Brien 18:18.8; 384. O'Brien 18:18.8; 385. O'Brien 18:18.8; 386. O'Brien 18:18.8; 387. O'Brien 18:18.8; 388. O'Brien 18:18.8; 389. O'Brien 18:18.8; 390. O'Brien 18:18.8; 391. O'Brien 18:18.8; 392. O'Brien 18:18.8; 393. O'Brien 18:18.8; 394. O'Brien 18:18.8; 395. O'Brien 18:18.8; 396. O'Brien 18:18.8; 397. O'Brien 18:18.8; 398. O'Brien 18:18.8; 399. O'Brien 18:18.8; 400. O'Brien 18:18.8; 401. O'Brien 18:18.8; 402. O'Brien 18:18.8; 403. O'Brien 18:18.8; 404. O'Brien 18:18.8; 405. O'Brien 18:18.8; 406. O'Brien 18:18.8; 407. O'Brien 18:18.8; 408. O'Brien 18:18.8; 409. O'Brien 18:18.8; 410. O'Brien 18:18.8; 411. O'Brien 18:18.8; 412. O'Brien 18:18.8; 413. O'Brien 18:18.8; 414. O'Brien 18:18.8; 415. O'Brien 18:18.8; 416. O'Brien 18:18.8; 417. O'Brien 18:18.8; 418. O'Brien 18:18.8; 419. O'Brien 18:18.8; 420. O'Brien 18:18.8; 421. O'Brien 18:18.8; 422. O'Brien 18:18.8; 423. O'Brien 18:18.8; 424. O'Brien 18:18.8; 425. O'Brien 18:18.8; 426. O'Brien 18:18.8; 427. O'Brien 18:18.8; 428. O'Brien 18:18.8; 429. O'Brien 18:18.8; 430. O'Brien 18:18.8; 431. O'Brien 18:18.8; 432. O'Brien 18:18.8; 433. O'Brien 18:18.8; 434. O'Brien 18:18.8; 435. O'Brien 18:18.8; 436. O'Brien 18:18.8; 437. O'Brien 18:18.8; 438. O'Brien 18:18.8; 439. O'Brien 18:18.8; 440. O'Brien 18:18.8; 441. O'Brien 18:18.8; 442. O'Brien 18:18.8; 443. O'Brien 18:18.8; 444. O'Brien 18:18.8; 445. O'Brien 18:18.8; 446. O'Brien 18:18.8; 447. O'Brien 18:18.8; 448. O'Brien 18:18.8; 449. O'Brien 18:18.8; 450. O'Brien 18:18.8; 451. O'Brien 18:18.8; 452. O'Brien 18:18.8; 453. O'Brien 18:18.8; 454. O'Brien 18:18.8; 455. O'Brien 18:18.8; 456. O'Brien 18:18.8; 457. O'Brien 18:18.8; 458. O'Brien 18:18.8; 459. O'Brien 18:18.8; 460. O'Brien 18:18.8; 461. O'Brien 18:18.8; 462. O'Brien 18:18.8; 463. O'Brien 18:18.8; 464. O'Brien 18:18.8; 465. O'Brien 18:18.8; 466. O'Brien 18:18.8; 467. O'Brien 18:18.8; 468. O'Brien 18:18.8; 469. O'Brien 18:18.8; 470. O'Brien 18:18.8; 471. O'Brien 18:18.8; 472. O'Brien 18:18.8; 473. O'Brien 18:18.8; 474. O'Brien 18:18.8; 475. O'Brien 18:18.8; 476. O'Brien 18:18.8; 477. O'Brien 18:18.8; 478. O'Brien 18:18.8; 479. O'Brien 18:18.8; 480. O'Brien 18:18.8; 481. O'Brien 18:18.8; 482. O'Brien 18:18.8; 483. O'Brien 18:18.8; 484. O'Brien 18:18.8; 485. O'Brien 18:18.8; 486. O'Brien 18:18.8; 487. O'Brien 18:18.8; 488. O'Brien 18:18.8; 489. O'Brien 18:18.8; 490. O'Brien 18:18.8; 491. O'Brien 18:18.8; 492. O'Brien 18:18.8; 493. O'Brien 18:18.8; 494. O'Brien 18:18.8; 495. O'Brien 18:18.8; 496. O'Brien 18:18.8; 497. O'Brien 18:18.8; 498. O'Brien 18:18.8; 499. O'Brien 18:18.8; 500. O'Brien 18:18.8; 501. O'Brien 18:18.8; 502. O'Brien 18:18.8; 503. O'Brien 18:18.8; 504. O'Brien 18:18.8; 505. O'Brien 18:18.8; 506. O'Brien 18:18.8; 507. O'Brien 18:18.8; 508. O'Brien 18:18.8; 509. O'Brien 18:18.8; 510. O'Brien 18:18.8; 511. O'Brien 18:18.8; 512. O'Brien 18:18.8; 513. O'Brien 18:18.8; 514. O'Brien 18:18.8; 515. O'Brien 18:18.8; 516. O'Brien 18:18.8; 517. O'Brien 18:18.8; 518. O'Brien 18:18.8; 519. O'Brien 18:18.8; 520. O'Brien 18:18.8; 521. O'Brien 18:18.8; 522. O'Brien 18:18.8; 523. O'Brien 18:18.8; 524. O'Brien 18:18.8; 525. O'Brien 18:18.8; 526. O'Brien 18:18.8; 527. O'Brien 18:18.8; 528.

Saturday

Television and radio programmes
Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davale

Sunday

BBC 1

- 6.20 Open University. Until 8.25.
6.45 The Saturday Picture Show presented by Mark Curry. Cartoons, pop music and comedy. The guest is Gary Kemp of Spandau Ballet, the group that stars in the video slot. Also appearing are the Australian band INXS and Maggie Philbin who visits the north Wales resort of Rhyll, 10.37 Weather.
- 8.40 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 10.45 International Cricket. The second one-day match between England and the West Indies. Introduced by Trevor Griffiths. 11.45 Sailing. Bob Fisher and Tony Byers watch the preparation of the competitors in the Observer Single-handed Trans-Atlantic Race; 12.15 News. The line-up is: 12.20 Basketball. The first game in the best-of-seven NBA Finals in the United States; 12.45 News followed by a quiz; 1.15 World Championship Boxing. Highlights of the bout between Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini and Livingstone Brown for the WBA Lightweight Championship; 1.20 The ITV Six the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 from Newmarket and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 from Thirsk; 2.55 Motor Racing. The Indianapolis 500; 3.30 World Championship Boxing: Gene Hatcher against Johnny Humphreys for the WBA Light-Weighter crown; 3.50 News round-up; 4.10 Wrestling. Two bouts from Walton-on-Thames; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News.
- 5.05 Whiz Kids. The computer prodigy is on the trail of senior citizens, officially dead, who use the bureaucratic slip to steal food and rent money.
- 6.00 The Pyramid Game presented by Steve Jones. Game show with guests Claire Rayner and John Junor.
- 6.30 The Grumbleweeds Radio Show. Sketches, songs and impressions.
- 7.00 The Comedians. A new series of non-stop jokes from stand-up comedians.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Includes the world's most remarkable feats.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Another edition of the game show.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker. Stacy's life is in danger when she infiltrates a white slave ring. Can Police Sergeant Hooker save her?
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Tales of the Unexpected. Have a Nice Death, by Antonia Fraser. A sequel to her first book, is unrivaled by an anonymous critic. Starring Simon Cadell and Kate Harper.
- 11.00 Afternoon. The last in the series of off-beat comedy shows.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by Peter Dinklage on the radio.
- 11.55 The Twilight Zone. A World of his own starring Koenig Wynne as a playwright who creates characters who have a life of their own. Directed by Ralph Nelson. Ends at 11.55.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Tony Arthur. News and weather at 7.00 and 8.40; George Best at 7.15; the George's talk about replacing window sills at 7.45; cooking with Rustie Lee at 8.15. The special guests are Bryan Forbes and Charles Hall.
- 8.40 Data Run presented by Edwina Lawrie. The last of the series and the guest is Tony Hadley of Spandau Ballet.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 LWT Information. 9.30 Sesame Street. 10.30 No 73. More fun and games and music from the zany Sesame Street.
- 12.15 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.20 Basketball. The first game in the best-of-seven NBA Finals in the United States; 12.45 News followed by a quiz; 1.15 World Championship Boxing. Highlights of the bout between Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini and Livingstone Brown for the WBA Lightweight Championship; 1.20 The ITV Six the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 from Newmarket and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 from Thirsk; 2.55 Motor Racing. The Indianapolis 500; 3.30 World Championship Boxing: Gene Hatcher against Johnny Humphreys for the WBA Light-Weighter crown; 3.50 News round-up; 4.10 Wrestling. Two bouts from Walton-on-Thames; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News.
- 5.05 Whiz Kids. The computer prodigy is on the trail of senior citizens, officially dead, who use the bureaucratic slip to steal food and rent money.
- 6.00 The Pyramid Game presented by Steve Jones. Game show with guests Claire Rayner and John Junor.
- 6.30 The Grumbleweeds Radio Show. Sketches, songs and impressions.
- 7.00 The Comedians. A new series of non-stop jokes from stand-up comedians.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Includes the world's most remarkable feats.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Another edition of the game show.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker. Stacy's life is in danger when she infiltrates a white slave ring. Can Police Sergeant Hooker save her?
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Tales of the Unexpected. Have a Nice Death, by Antonia Fraser. A sequel to her first book, is unrivaled by an anonymous critic. Starring Simon Cadell and Kate Harper.
- 11.00 Afternoon. The last in the series of off-beat comedy shows.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by Peter Dinklage on the radio.
- 11.55 The Twilight Zone. A World of his own starring Koenig Wynne as a playwright who creates characters who have a life of their own. Directed by Ralph Nelson. Ends at 11.55.



Errol Flynn and some of his fellow Americans in action in Raoul Walsh's Second World War drama, Objective Burma (Channel 4, 2.00pm)

BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University. Until 8.10.
6.45 The Saturday Picture Show presented by Mark Curry. Cartoons, pop music and comedy. The guest is Gary Kemp of Spandau Ballet, the group that stars in the video slot. Also appearing are the Australian band INXS and Maggie Philbin who visits the north Wales resort of Rhyll, 10.37 Weather.
- 8.40 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 10.45 International Cricket. The second one-day match between England and the West Indies. Introduced by Trevor Griffiths. 11.45 Sailing. Bob Fisher and Tony Byers watch the preparation of the competitors in the Observer Single-handed Trans-Atlantic Race; 12.15 News. The line-up is: 12.20 Basketball. The first game in the best-of-seven NBA Finals in the United States; 12.45 News followed by a quiz; 1.15 World Championship Boxing. Highlights of the bout between Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini and Livingstone Brown for the WBA Lightweight Championship; 1.20 The ITV Six the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 from Newmarket and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 from Thirsk; 2.55 Motor Racing. The Indianapolis 500; 3.30 World Championship Boxing: Gene Hatcher against Johnny Humphreys for the WBA Light-Weighter crown; 3.50 News round-up; 4.10 Wrestling. Two bouts from Walton-on-Thames; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News.
- 5.05 Whiz Kids. The computer prodigy is on the trail of senior citizens, officially dead, who use the bureaucratic slip to steal food and rent money.
- 6.00 The Pyramid Game presented by Steve Jones. Game show with guests Claire Rayner and John Junor.
- 6.30 The Grumbleweeds Radio Show. Sketches, songs and impressions.
- 7.00 The Comedians. A new series of non-stop jokes from stand-up comedians.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Includes the world's most remarkable feats.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Another edition of the game show.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker. Stacy's life is in danger when she infiltrates a white slave ring. Can Police Sergeant Hooker save her?
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Tales of the Unexpected. Have a Nice Death, by Antonia Fraser. A sequel to her first book, is unrivaled by an anonymous critic. Starring Simon Cadell and Kate Harper.
- 11.00 Afternoon. The last in the series of off-beat comedy shows.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by Peter Dinklage on the radio.
- 11.55 The Twilight Zone. A World of his own starring Koenig Wynne as a playwright who creates characters who have a life of their own. Directed by Ralph Nelson. Ends at 11.55.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.30 Manic Panic. The final programme in the series and Neil Cossons examines the growth of the town in relation to the countryside. (r).
- 2.00 Film: Objective Burma* (1944) starring Errol Flynn as Captain Nelson, the commander of 40 American soldiers dropped 150 miles behind Japanese lines in Burma in order to destroy an important radar station. Directed by Raoul Walsh.
- 4.35 Buffalo Bill. Comedy series about a notorious television show host who, this week, discovers that his show's ratings are falling. A night wandering the streets restores his confidence. How? (r).
- 5.05 Brookside. A compilation of the week's two episodes. (r).
- 6.00 Ear Say. News, views and reviews from the world of pop music. There is live music from the band 'The Style Council' and a review of the band's releases by Roland Rat; an interview with Union Kweil Johnson on an item on pop stars' "minders"; the new Frankie Goes to Hollywood video; and the latest in video games.
- 7.00 News summary and weather followed by 7 Days. In a live satellite link from South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu discusses the moral implications of P. W. Botha's visit to this country. In addition, Larry Gostin looks at the anti-apartheid demonstrations at North London Polytechnic; plus an item on the teachers' pay-talks breakdown.
- 7.30 Union Work presented by Gus MacDonell. This week Alan Lester examines the fight by unions to claw-back missing members.
- 8.00 Cervantes. The third episode of the dramatization of the life of the Spanish novelist.
- 9.00 The Avengers. Steed and King investigate a case involving a mysterious organization that plans to steal every British art treasure.
- 10.00 Bacchanal. Profiles a number of exiled South African artists now working in this country.
- 11.05 Who Dares Wins. Off-beat, satirical and topical comedy.
- 12.05 Film: The Undying Monster* (1942) starring James Ellison. A horror film about a monster investigating a particularly gruesome chain of murders in the Hammond family. Directed by John Brahm.
- 1.15 Closedown.

BBC 1

- 6.45 Open University. Until 8.50.
6.45 The Saturday Picture Show presented by Mark Curry. Cartoons, pop music and comedy. The guest is Gary Kemp of Spandau Ballet, the group that stars in the video slot. Also appearing are the Australian band INXS and Maggie Philbin who visits the north Wales resort of Rhyll, 10.37 Weather.
- 8.40 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 10.45 International Cricket. The second one-day match between England and the West Indies. Introduced by Trevor Griffiths. 11.45 Sailing. Bob Fisher and Tony Byers watch the preparation of the competitors in the Observer Single-handed Trans-Atlantic Race; 12.15 News. The line-up is: 12.20 Basketball. The first game in the best-of-seven NBA Finals in the United States; 12.45 News followed by a quiz; 1.15 World Championship Boxing. Highlights of the bout between Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini and Livingstone Brown for the WBA Lightweight Championship; 1.20 The ITV Six the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 from Newmarket and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 from Thirsk; 2.55 Motor Racing. The Indianapolis 500; 3.30 World Championship Boxing: Gene Hatcher against Johnny Humphreys for the WBA Light-Weighter crown; 3.50 News round-up; 4.10 Wrestling. Two bouts from Walton-on-Thames; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News.
- 5.05 Whiz Kids. The computer prodigy is on the trail of senior citizens, officially dead, who use the bureaucratic slip to steal food and rent money.
- 6.00 The Pyramid Game presented by Steve Jones. Game show with guests Claire Rayner and John Junor.
- 6.30 The Grumbleweeds Radio Show. Sketches, songs and impressions.
- 7.00 The Comedians. A new series of non-stop jokes from stand-up comedians.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Includes the world's most remarkable feats.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Another edition of the game show.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker. Stacy's life is in danger when she infiltrates a white slave ring. Can Police Sergeant Hooker save her?
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Tales of the Unexpected. Have a Nice Death, by Antonia Fraser. A sequel to her first book, is unrivaled by an anonymous critic. Starring Simon Cadell and Kate Harper.
- 11.00 Afternoon. The last in the series of off-beat comedy shows.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by Peter Dinklage on the radio.
- 11.55 The Twilight Zone. A World of his own starring Koenig Wynne as a playwright who creates characters who have a life of their own. Directed by Ralph Nelson. Ends at 11.55.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Tony Arthur. News and weather at 7.00 and 8.40; George Best at 7.15; the George's talk about replacing window sills at 7.45; cooking with Rustie Lee at 8.15. The special guests are Bryan Forbes and Charles Hall.
- 8.40 Data Run presented by Edwina Lawrie. The last of the series and the guest is Tony Hadley of Spandau Ballet.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 LWT Information. 9.30 Sesame Street. 10.30 No 73. More fun and games and music from the zany Sesame Street.
- 12.15 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.20 Basketball. The first game in the best-of-seven NBA Finals in the United States; 12.45 News followed by a quiz; 1.15 World Championship Boxing. Highlights of the bout between Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini and Livingstone Brown for the WBA Lightweight Championship; 1.20 The ITV Six the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 from Newmarket and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 from Thirsk; 2.55 Motor Racing. The Indianapolis 500; 3.30 World Championship Boxing: Gene Hatcher against Johnny Humphreys for the WBA Light-Weighter crown; 3.50 News round-up; 4.10 Wrestling. Two bouts from Walton-on-Thames; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News.
- 5.05 Whiz Kids. The computer prodigy is on the trail of senior citizens, officially dead, who use the bureaucratic slip to steal food and rent money.
- 6.00 The Pyramid Game presented by Steve Jones. Game show with guests Claire Rayner and John Junor.
- 6.30 The Grumbleweeds Radio Show. Sketches, songs and impressions.
- 7.00 The Comedians. A new series of non-stop jokes from stand-up comedians.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Includes the world's most remarkable feats.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Another edition of the game show.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker. Stacy's life is in danger when she infiltrates a white slave ring. Can Police Sergeant Hooker save her?
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Tales of the Unexpected. Have a Nice Death, by Antonia Fraser. A sequel to her first book, is unrivaled by an anonymous critic. Starring Simon Cadell and Kate Harper.
- 11.00 Afternoon. The last in the series of off-beat comedy shows.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by Peter Dinklage on the radio.
- 11.55 The Twilight Zone. A World of his own starring Koenig Wynne as a playwright who creates characters who have a life of their own. Directed by Ralph Nelson. Ends at 11.55.



Carmen Du Sautoy in tonight's South Bank Show film version of by Compton-Burnett's Elders and Betters (TV, 10.30 pm)

BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University. Until 1.55.
6.45 The Saturday Picture Show presented by Mark Curry. Cartoons, pop music and comedy. The guest is Gary Kemp of Spandau Ballet, the group that stars in the video slot. Also appearing are the Australian band INXS and Maggie Philbin who visits the north Wales resort of Rhyll, 10.37 Weather.
- 8.40 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. Five sports this afternoon with Murray Walker and James Hunt reporting on the Monaco Grand Prix. Christopher Martin-Jenkins and Peter Walker at a John Player League cricket match; Raymond Brooks-Ward and Stephen Hadley at a football match; 11.45 Sailing. Bob Fisher and Tony Byers watch the preparation of the competitors in the Observer Single-handed Trans-Atlantic Race; 12.15 News. The line-up is: 12.20 Basketball. The first game in the best-of-seven NBA Finals in the United States; 12.45 News followed by a quiz; 1.15 World Championship Boxing. Highlights of the bout between Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini and Livingstone Brown for the WBA Lightweight Championship; 1.20 The ITV Six the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 from Newmarket and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 from Thirsk; 2.55 Motor Racing. The Indianapolis 500; 3.30 World Championship Boxing: Gene Hatcher against Johnny Humphreys for the WBA Light-Weighter crown; 3.50 News round-up; 4.10 Wrestling. Two bouts from Walton-on-Thames; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News.
- 5.05 Whiz Kids. The computer prodigy is on the trail of senior citizens, officially dead, who use the bureaucratic slip to steal food and rent money.
- 6.00 The Pyramid Game presented by Steve Jones. Game show with guests Claire Rayner and John Junor.
- 6.30 The Grumbleweeds Radio Show. Sketches, songs and impressions.
- 7.00 The Comedians. A new series of non-stop jokes from stand-up comedians.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Includes the world's most remarkable feats.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Another edition of the game show.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker. Stacy's life is in danger when she infiltrates a white slave ring. Can Police Sergeant Hooker save her?
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Tales of the Unexpected. Have a Nice Death, by Antonia Fraser. A sequel to her first book, is unrivaled by an anonymous critic. Starring Simon Cadell and Kate Harper.
- 11.00 Afternoon. The last in the series of off-beat comedy shows.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by Peter Dinklage on the radio.
- 11.55 The Twilight Zone. A World of his own starring Koenig Wynne as a playwright who creates characters who have a life of their own. Directed by Ralph Nelson. Ends at 11.55.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.55 Scottish View. A conference in Shetland this week with representatives from the Faeroes, the Aaland Islands, the Isle of Man and the Shetlands called for greater autonomy for island governments. The conference was chaired by Sir David Montgomery whose commission formed the opposite view.
- 2.25 A Seat Among the Stars - The Cinema and Ireland. The final programme of the series examines the hopes and the realities of the Irish film industry.
- 2.50 Film: The Eddie Cantor Story (1953) starring Eddie Cantor as the American entertainer who used to live in the rough, tough, East Side of New York with his grandmother, who lived in constant fear that her grandson would end up like the rest of the hoodlums on their block. Directed by Alfred A. Green.
- 5.00 News and weather followed by Beak Four. Presenter Hermione Lee talks to playwright and author David Storey about his latest novel, Present Tenses; poet Seamus Heaney reads a selection of his own work; and former Times diarist, Michael Leasman, selects his pick of guide books in paperback that have been published this spring.
- 5.45 Where in the World Travel Guide presented by Ray Allen.
- 6.15 The Mississippi. The getaway from a lawyer is hard to defend a military academy cadet accused of killing a fellow cadet.
- 7.15 The Strokes. The penultimate programme tracing the history of the "new wave" scene, the decade that saw the "pill" accepted, abortions on demand and homosexual rights. (r).
- 8.15 Upstairs, Downstairs. The arrival of an attractive French countess to the Bellamy household brings a new twist to Richard's face for the first time since his wife's death.
- 8.15 Top C's and Tunes. The last programme of the series celebrates the waltz in opera with songs by Lionel Bart, Rudolph Frick, Offenbach, Gershwin and Noel Coward.
- 10.15 Film: Santa Fe Trail* (1940) starring Errol Flynn as Jack Stuart, a hot-head who falls out with young George Custer (Ronald Reagan) when they are at a military academy. They are sent to Kansas to cool off but it is here that seeds for the American Civil War are sown. Directed by Michael Curtiz.
- 12.15 Closedown.

Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News. Farming Today. 6.50 in Perspective. 6.55 Weather. Travel: Programme News.
- 7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 in Perspective. 7.50 Down To Earth. Mike Gilliam asks Alan Titchmarsh about jobs in the garden this weekend. 7.55 Weather. Travel.
- 8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers. 8.15 Sport On. A. The latest reports from the world of sport presented by Tony Lewis. 8.45 Breakaway. Holiday, travel and leisure news. 8.55 Weather. Travel. 9.00 News. 9.05 Sports Round-Up. 9.10 News. 9.15 Sports Round-Up. 9.20 News. 9.25 Sports Round-Up. 9.30 News. 9.35 Sports Round-Up. 9.40 News. 9.45 Sports Round-Up. 9.50 News. 9.55 Sports Round-Up. 10.00 News. 10.05 Sports Round-Up. 10.10 News. 10.15 Sports Round-Up. 10.20 News. 10.25 Sports Round-Up. 10.30 News. 10.35 Sports Round-Up. 10.40 News. 10.45 Sports Round-Up. 10.50 News. 10.55 Sports Round-Up. 11.00 News. 11.05 Sports Round-Up. 11.10 News. 11.15 Sports Round-Up. 11.20 News. 11.25 Sports Round-Up. 11.30 News. 11.35 Sports Round-Up. 11.40 News. 11.45 Sports Round-Up. 11.50 News. 11.55 Sports Round-Up. 12.00 News. 12.05 Sports Round-Up. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sports Round-Up. 12.20 News. 12.25 Sports Round-Up. 12.30 News. 12.35 Sports Round-Up. 12.40 News. 12.45 Sports Round-Up. 12.50 News. 12.55 Sports Round-Up. 1.00 News. 1.05 Sports Round-Up. 1.10 News. 1.15 Sports Round-Up. 1.20 News. 1.25 Sports Round-Up. 1.30 News. 1.35 Sports Round-Up. 1.40 News. 1.45 Sports Round-Up. 1.50 News. 1.55 Sports Round-Up. 2.00 News. 2.05 Sports Round-Up. 2.10 News. 2.15 Sports Round-Up. 2.20 News. 2.25 Sports Round-Up. 2.30 News. 2.35 Sports Round-Up. 2.40 News. 2.45 Sports Round-Up. 2.50 News. 2.55 Sports Round-Up. 3.00 News. 3.05 Sports Round-Up. 3.10 News. 3.15 Sports Round-Up. 3.20 News. 3.25 Sports Round-Up. 3.30 News. 3.35 Sports Round-Up. 3.40 News. 3.45 Sports Round-Up. 3.50 News. 3.55 Sports Round-Up. 4.00 News. 4.05 Sports Round-Up. 4.10 News. 4.15 Sports Round-Up. 4.20 News. 4.25 Sports Round-Up. 4.30 News. 4.35 Sports Round-Up. 4.40 News. 4.45 Sports Round-Up. 4.50 News. 4.55 Sports Round-Up. 5.00 News. 5.05 Sports Round-Up. 5.10 News. 5.15 Sports Round-Up. 5.20 News. 5.25 Sports Round-Up. 5.30 News. 5.35 Sports Round-Up. 5.40 News. 5.45 Sports Round-Up. 5.50 News. 5.55 Sports Round-Up. 6.00 News. 6.05 Sports Round-Up. 6.10 News. 6.15 Sports Round-Up. 6.20 News. 6.25 Sports Round-Up. 6.30 News. 6.35 Sports Round-Up. 6.40 News. 6.45 Sports Round-Up. 6.50 News. 6.55 Sports Round-Up. 7.00 News. 7.05 Sports Round-Up. 7.10 News. 7.15 Sports Round-Up. 7.20 News. 7.25 Sports Round-Up. 7.30 News. 7.35 Sports Round-Up. 7.40 News. 7.45 Sports Round-Up. 7.50 News. 7.55 Sports Round-Up. 8.00 News. 8.05 Sports Round-Up. 8.10 News. 8.15 Sports Round-Up. 8.20 News. 8.25 Sports Round-Up. 8.30 News. 8.35 Sports Round-Up. 8.40 News. 8.45 Sports Round-Up. 8.50 News. 8.55 Sports Round-Up. 9.00 News. 9.05 Sports Round-Up. 9.10 News. 9.15 Sports Round-Up. 9.20 News. 9.25 Sports Round-Up. 9.30 News. 9.35 Sports Round-Up. 9.40 News. 9.45 Sports Round-Up. 9.50 News. 9.55 Sports Round-Up. 10.00 News. 10.05 Sports Round-Up. 10.10 News. 10.15 Sports Round-Up. 10.20 News. 10.25 Sports Round-Up. 10.30 News. 10.35 Sports Round-Up. 10.40 News. 10.45 Sports Round-Up. 10.50 News. 10.55 Sports Round-Up. 11.00 News. 11.05 Sports Round-Up. 11.10 News. 11.15 Sports Round-Up. 11.20 News. 11.25 Sports Round-Up. 11.30 News. 11.35 Sports Round-Up. 11.40 News. 11.45 Sports Round-Up. 11.50 News. 11.55 Sports Round-Up. 12.00 News. 12.05 Sports Round-Up. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sports Round-Up. 12.20 News. 12.25 Sports Round-Up. 12.30 News. 12.35 Sports Round-Up. 12.40 News. 12.45 Sports Round-Up. 12.50 News. 12.55 Sports Round-Up. 1.00 News. 1.05 Sports Round-Up. 1.10 News. 1.15 Sports Round-Up. 1.20 News. 1.25 Sports Round-Up. 1.30 News. 1.35 Sports Round-Up. 1.40 News. 1.45 Sports Round-Up. 1.50 News. 1.55 Sports Round-Up. 2.00 News. 2.05 Sports Round-Up. 2.10 News. 2.15 Sports Round-Up. 2.20 News. 2.25 Sports Round-Up. 2.30 News. 2.35 Sports Round-Up. 2.40 News. 2.45 Sports Round-Up. 2.50 News. 2.55 Sports Round-Up. 3.00 News. 3.05 Sports Round-Up. 3.10 News. 3.15 Sports Round-Up. 3.20 News. 3.25 Sports Round-Up. 3.30 News. 3.35 Sports Round-Up. 3.40 News. 3.45 Sports Round-Up. 3.50 News. 3.55 Sports Round-Up. 4.00 News. 4.05 Sports Round-Up. 4.10 News. 4.15 Sports Round-Up. 4.20 News. 4.25 Sports Round-Up. 4.30 News. 4.35 Sports Round-Up. 4.40 News. 4.45 Sports Round-Up. 4.50 News. 4.55 Sports Round-Up. 5.00 News. 5.05 Sports Round-Up. 5.10 News. 5.15 Sports Round-Up. 5.20 News. 5.25 Sports Round-Up. 5.30 News. 5.35 Sports Round-Up. 5.40 News. 5.45 Sports Round-Up. 5.50 News. 5.55 Sports Round-Up. 6.00 News. 6.05 Sports Round-Up. 6.10 News. 6.15 Sports Round-Up. 6.20 News. 6.25 Sports Round-Up. 6.30 News. 6.35 Sports Round-Up. 6.40 News. 6.45 Sports Round-Up. 6.50 News. 6.55 Sports Round-Up. 7.00 News. 7.05 Sports Round-Up. 7.10 News. 7.15 Sports Round-Up. 7.20 News. 7.25 Sports Round-Up. 7.30 News. 7.35 Sports Round-Up. 7.40 News. 7.45 Sports Round-Up. 7.50 News. 7.55 Sports Round-Up. 8.00 News. 8.05 Sports Round-Up. 8.10 News. 8.15 Sports Round-Up. 8.20 News. 8.25 Sports Round-Up. 8.30 News. 8.35 Sports Round-Up. 8.40 News. 8.45 Sports Round-Up. 8.50 News. 8.55 Sports Round-Up. 9.00 News. 9.05 Sports Round-Up. 9.10 News. 9.15 Sports Round-Up. 9.20 News. 9.25 Sports Round-Up. 9.30 News. 9.35 Sports Round-Up. 9.40 News. 9.45 Sports Round-Up. 9.50 News. 9.55 Sports Round-Up. 10.00 News. 10.05 Sports Round-Up. 10.10 News. 10.15 Sports Round-Up. 10.20 News. 10.25 Sports Round-Up. 10.30 News. 10.35 Sports Round-Up. 10.40 News. 10.45 Sports Round-Up. 10.50 News. 10.55 Sports Round-Up. 11.00 News. 11.05 Sports Round-Up. 11.10 News. 11.15 Sports Round-Up. 11.20 News. 11.25 Sports Round-Up. 11.30 News. 11.35 Sports Round-Up. 11.40 News. 11.45 Sports Round-Up. 11.50 News. 11.55 Sports Round-Up. 12.00 News. 12.05 Sports Round-Up. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sports Round-Up. 12.20 News. 12.25 Sports Round-Up. 12.30 News. 12.35 Sports Round-Up. 12.40 News. 12.45 Sports Round-Up. 12.50 News. 12.55 Sports Round-Up. 1.00 News. 1.05 Sports Round-Up. 1.10 News. 1.15 Sports Round-Up. 1.20 News. 1.25 Sports Round-Up. 1.30 News. 1.35 Sports Round-Up. 1.40 News. 1.45 Sports Round-Up. 1.50 News. 1.55 Sports Round-Up. 2.00 News. 2.05 Sports Round-Up. 2.10 News. 2.15 Sports Round-Up. 2.20 News. 2.25 Sports Round-Up. 2.30 News. 2.35 Sports Round-Up. 2.40 News. 2.45 Sports Round-Up. 2.50 News. 2.55 Sports Round-Up. 3.00 News. 3.05 Sports Round-Up. 3.10 News. 3.15 Sports Round-Up. 3.20 News. 3.25 Sports Round-Up. 3.30 News. 3.35 Sports Round-Up. 3.40 News. 3.45 Sports Round-Up. 3.50 News. 3.55 Sports Round-Up. 4.00 News. 4.05 Sports Round-Up. 4.10 News. 4.15 Sports Round-Up. 4.20 News. 4.25 Sports Round-Up. 4.30 News. 4.35 Sports Round-Up. 4.40 News. 4.45 Sports Round-Up. 4.50 News. 4.55 Sports Round-Up. 5.00 News. 5.05 Sports Round-Up. 5.10 News. 5.15 Sports Round-Up. 5.20 News. 5.25 Sports Round-Up. 5.30 News. 5.35 Sports Round-Up. 5.40 News. 5.45 Sports Round-Up. 5.50 News. 5.55 Sports Round-Up. 6.00 News. 6.05 Sports Round-Up. 6.10 News. 6.15 Sports Round-Up. 6.20 News. 6.25 Sports Round-Up. 6.30 News. 6.35 Sports Round-Up. 6.40 News. 6.45 Sports Round-Up. 6.50 News. 6.55 Sports Round-Up. 7.00 News. 7.05 Sports Round-Up. 7.10 News. 7.15 Sports Round-Up. 7.20 News. 7.25 Sports Round-Up. 7.30 News. 7.35 Sports Round-Up. 7.40 News. 7.45 Sports Round-Up. 7.50 News. 7.55 Sports Round-Up. 8.00 News. 8.05 Sports Round-Up. 8.10 News. 8.15 Sports Round-Up. 8.20 News. 8.25 Sports Round-Up. 8.30 News. 8.35 Sports Round-Up. 8.40 News. 8.45 Sports Round-Up. 8.50 News. 8.55 Sports Round-Up. 9.00 News. 9.05 Sports Round-Up. 9.10 News. 9.15 Sports Round-Up. 9.20 News. 9.25 Sports Round-Up. 9.30 News. 9.35 Sports Round-Up. 9.40 News. 9.45 Sports Round-Up. 9.50 News. 9.55 Sports Round-Up. 10.00 News. 10.05 Sports Round-Up. 10.10 News. 10.15 Sports Round-Up. 10.20 News. 10.25 Sports Round-Up. 10.30 News. 10.35 Sports Round-Up. 10.40 News. 10.45 Sports Round-Up. 10.50 News. 10.55 Sports Round-Up. 11.00 News. 11.05 Sports Round-Up. 11.10 News. 11.15 Sports Round-Up. 11.20 News. 11.25 Sports Round-Up. 11.30 News. 11.35 Sports Round-Up. 11.40 News. 11.45 Sports Round-Up. 11.50 News. 11.55 Sports Round-Up. 12.00 News. 12.05 Sports Round-Up. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sports Round-Up. 12.20 News. 12.25 Sports Round-Up. 12.30 News. 12.35 Sports Round-Up. 12.40 News. 12.45 Sports Round-Up. 12.50 News. 12.55 Sports Round-Up. 1.00 News. 1.05 Sports Round-Up. 1.10 News. 1.15 Sports Round-Up. 1.20 News. 1.25 Sports Round-Up. 1.30 News. 1.35 Sports Round-Up. 1.40 News. 1.45 Sports Round-Up. 1.50 News. 1.55 Sports Round-Up. 2.00 News. 2.05 Sports Round-Up. 2.10 News. 2.15 Sports Round-Up. 2.20 News. 2.25 Sports Round-Up. 2.30 News. 2.35 Sports Round-Up. 2.40 News. 2.45 Sports Round-Up. 2.50 News. 2.55 Sports Round-Up. 3.00 News. 3.05 Sports Round-Up. 3.10 News. 3.15 Sports Round-Up. 3.20 News. 3.25 Sports Round-Up. 3.30 News. 3.35 Sports Round-Up. 3.40 News. 3.45 Sports Round-Up. 3.50 News. 3.55 Sports Round-Up. 4.00 News. 4.05 Sports Round-Up. 4.10 News. 4.15 Sports Round-Up. 4.20 News. 4.25 Sports Round-Up. 4.30 News. 4.35 Sports Round-Up. 4.40 News. 4.45 Sports Round-Up. 4.50 News. 4.55 Sports Round-Up. 5.00 News. 5.05 Sports Round-Up. 5.10 News. 5.15 Sports Round-Up. 5.20 News. 5.25 Sports Round-Up. 5.30 News. 5.35 Sports Round-Up. 5.40 News. 5.45 Sports Round-Up. 5.50 News. 5.55 Sports Round-Up. 6.00 News. 6.05 Sports Round-Up. 6.10 News. 6.15 Sports Round-Up. 6.20 News. 6.25 Sports Round-Up. 6.30 News. 6.35 Sports Round-Up. 6.40 News. 6.45 Sports Round-Up. 6.50 News. 6.55 Sports Round-Up. 7.00 News. 7.05 Sports Round-Up. 7.10 News. 7.15 Sports Round-Up. 7.20 News. 7.25 Sports Round-Up. 7.30 News. 7.35 Sports Round-Up. 7.40 News. 7.45 Sports Round-Up. 7.50 News. 7.55 Sports Round-Up. 8.00 News. 8.05 Sports Round-Up. 8.10 News. 8.15 Sports Round-Up. 8.20 News. 8.25 Sports Round-Up. 8.30 News. 8.35 Sports Round-Up. 8.40 News. 8.45 Sports Round-Up. 8.50 News. 8.55 Sports Round-Up. 9.00 News. 9.05 Sports Round-Up. 9.10 News. 9.15 Sports Round-Up. 9.20 News. 9.25 Sports Round-Up. 9.30 News. 9.35 Sports Round-Up. 9.40 News. 9.45 Sports Round-Up. 9.50 News. 9.55 Sports Round-Up. 10.00 News. 10.05 Sports Round-Up. 10.10 News. 10.15 Sports Round-Up. 10.20 News. 10.25 Sports Round-Up. 10.30 News. 10.35 Sports Round-Up. 10.40 News. 10.45 Sports Round-Up. 10.50 News. 10.55 Sports Round-Up. 11.00 News. 11.05 Sports Round-Up. 11.10 News. 11.15 Sports Round-Up. 11.20 News. 11.25 Sports Round-Up. 11.30 News. 11.35 Sports Round-Up. 11.40 News. 11.45 Sports Round-Up. 11.50 News. 11.55 Sports Round-Up. 12.00 News. 12.05 Sports Round-Up. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sports Round-Up. 12.20 News. 12.25 Sports Round-Up. 12.30 News. 12.35 Sports Round-Up. 12.40 News. 12.45 Sports Round-Up. 12.50 News. 12.55 Sports Round-Up. 1.00 News. 1.05 Sports Round-Up. 1.10 News. 1.15 Sports Round-Up. 1.20 News. 1.25 Sports Round-Up. 1.30 News. 1.35 Sports Round-Up. 1.40 News. 1.45 Sports Round-Up. 1.50 News. 1.55 Sports Round-Up. 2.00 News. 2.05 Sports Round-Up. 2.10 News. 2.15 Sports Round-Up. 2.20 News. 2.25 Sports Round-Up. 2.30 News. 2.35 Sports Round-Up. 2.40 News. 2.45 Sports Round-Up. 2

